

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Friday, August 5, 1994

No. 34,659

Hiroshima Takes Fresh Look at Why Bomb Fell

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

HIROSHIMA, Japan — For two generations the millions of Japanese schoolchildren who filed through the grim exhibits of the Peace Memorial Museum at ground zero saw history through Hiroshima's distinctive prism, and they could easily be forgiven for thinking that World War II started on Aug. 6, 1945.

That was the day the atomic bomb was dropped, and the devastation that followed has always been presented in the museum with only the briefest reference to the politics of the era or Japan's responsibility for starting the war that the bombing helped to end.

For 40 years the Hiroshima museum fed Japan's sense of victimization, retelling the heartbreaking stories of ordinary citizens riding trolleys or sitting on the steps of a bank when the bomb was dropped, incinerating the city

and sending 150,000 people to painful deaths from burns or radiation sickness.

But now, just as Hiroshima begins to think about how to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the world's first atomic bombing, the message is changing just a bit.

"Some of us believe that when we think about the bomb, we should think about the war, too," Mayor Takashi Hiraoka said the other day as he walked through the most vivid symbol of such thinking, a new museum.

Connected to the old one by a skywalk, it is meant to fill Hiroshima's historical amnesia about the days before the bombing, describing in uncomfortable detail the city's role in the war effort.

"The world is changing," he said, "and so perhaps should our view of history."

Mr. Hiraoka's view and the museum project he pressed after taking office four years ago are not popular with

everyone here. Japanese rightists have long opposed mixing the history of the war with the Hiroshima bombing.

Mr. Hiraoka's predecessor as mayor, Takeshi Araki, who died recently, held the view that exhibits about Japan's war of aggression in Asia would only dilute Hiroshima's symbolism.

But through a painful chipping away at the consensus, Mr. Hiraoka, a former journalist, began to win over supporters. And when the new museum opened in June, residents discovered a city from the time before the bombing that most of them had never known existed.

It was a city in which factories had been converted to build military hardware and where the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries shipyard turned out the country's giant warships.

There are vivid photographs of the Koreans and Chi-

See WAR, Page 8

Belgrade Breaks Off Ties to Bosnia Serbs; Borders Are Closed

U.S. Warning:
It Alone Might
Lift Arms Ban

Milosevic Calls
Their Leaders
War Profiteers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Issuing a fresh threat to the Bosnian Serbs, the Clinton administration warned Thursday that the United States might defy the international arms embargo in Bosnia despite objections from U.S. allies.

The White House chief of staff, Leon E. Panetta, said the United States could unilaterally lift the arms embargo against the Bosnian Muslims if the Bosnian Serbs did not agree to the latest international peace plan. The self-declared Bosnian Serb assembly rejected the plan Wednesday, calling instead for a referendum Aug. 27-28.

In Geneva, Islamic countries warned that they might arm Bosnian government forces themselves unless the embargo was lifted.

President Bill Clinton had previously opposed unilaterally lifting the embargo so that the Muslims could better defend themselves. He said he preferred that the embargo be lifted by the entire international community.

France and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies with peacekeeping forces in Bosnia have said that a unilateral move by the U.S. would expose the peacekeepers to attack.

But Mr. Panetta said in an interview with CNN that Washington could act alone to lift the embargo "if we don't get agreement with regards to the divisions that were agreed to by the Bosnians, by the Muslims, if we don't get agreement by the Serbs and they continue to fight this issue."

The international peace plan would divide Bosnia roughly evenly between the Serbs and the Muslim-Croatian coalition.

The White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said the United States in the next few days would resume negotiations at the United Nations on reinforcing sanctions on the Bosnian Serbs and possibly lifting the arms embargo. She said that lifting the embargo without the backing of U.S. allies would be a last resort, "but the pressure may build to the point that we are forced to take that step."

The White House also reacted positively to Yugoslavia's announcement that it was cutting off all ties with the Bosnian Serbs, but it said it wanted to see action, not just words.

"We've been urging Serbia for a long time to stop resupplying the Bosnian Serbs," Ms. Myers said. "They've sort of indicated they were willing to do that, but I think we'll watch and see if that border actually seals up."

Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Geneva urged strict enforcement of Bel-

See BOSNIA, Page 8

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BELGRADE — Yugoslavia on Thursday carried out its threat to sever political and economic ties with Bosnian Serbs following the Serbs' rejection of the latest international peace plan.

Rump Yugoslavia, comprising Serbia and Montenegro, said it would bar entry to all Bosnian Serb leaders and shut its borders with Serbian-held territory to all goods except food, medicine and clothing.

The Bosnian Serbs have relied on Belgrade for weapons and other supplies during their 28-month-old war against Muslims and Croats.

Within hours of the announcement in Belgrade, a senior Bosnian Serb official, Vice President Biljana Plavsic, was turned back at the Yugoslav-Bosnian border town of Zvornik.

Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, called on the Bosnian Serbs to dump their leaders, whom he branded "war profiteers." He said they had jeopardized their own people and broken many promises to stop fighting.

"That is why we have to cut off all further relations and cooperation with such a leadership," he said.

Mr. Milosevic, the longtime patron of the Bosnian Serbs, had warned that ties would be severed if they failed to reverse their stance on the peace plan drawn up by the United States, Russia and European Union countries.

But in an escalating power struggle among Serbs, the Bosnian Serbs' self-styled parliament on Wednesday rejected the plan for the third time in less than a month and called for a referendum on Aug. 27 and 28 to endorse the decision.

Mr. Milosevic, the region's main power broker, is widely viewed as the chief instigator of the Bosnian war and the earlier war in Croatia, another breakaway Yugoslav republic.

But Serbia, the dominant state in Yugoslavia, faces a tightening of two-year-old trade sanctions punishing it for its role in the war. Mr. Milosevic apparently wants to stave off further economic damage.

On Thursday, he delivered a scathing attack on Bosnian Serb leaders, accusing them of "insane political ambitions and greed."

He said the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, was "usurping the right to decide the lives" of millions of fellow Serbs in the former Yugoslavia.

Local economists and Western diplomats estimate that from 5 percent to 20 percent of Yugoslavia's gross domestic product has been spent on military and financial support for the Bosnian Serb forces.

The Bosnian Serbs depend on Belgrade for arms and food supplies. Western officials said the test would be whether Mr. Milosevic did actually seal the border.

In Washington, the White House spokeswoman, Dee Dee Myers, said, "This

See SERBS, Page 8



Zabidi Mohammad, legal adviser of the ALA group, vowing Thursday outside Kuala Lumpur's High Court to take action against the government. Page 8.

Those Who Return to Rwanda Risk Death, Hutu Say

By Raymond Bonner
New York Times Service

KADUHA, Rwanda — For weeks, tens of thousands of Hutu, forced from their homes by the war, have been struggling to survive here in one of the harshest regions of Rwanda, selling cattle and clothes to buy small amounts of food and receiving minimal assistance from the international relief community.

Recently, bearing from the new government in Kigali that it was safe to go home, some have tried. And now they are coming back to the wretched refugee camps with

reports that some Hutu returning to their villages are being killed by Tutsi villagers and soldiers of the Rwanda Patriotic Front, the Tutsi-dominated organization that is now the government.

"I saw so many dead bodies," said Charles Mureza, 43, who had escaped from a mud brick house where he had been detained by soldiers along with 10 other Hutu men.

Mr. Mureza, who returned to Kaduha on Thursday, said that he had been seized as he entered his village of Gisare, in the district of Ntugwe, by six Tutsi who tied

his arms behind his back and led him to a Patriotic Front military base about a half-mile away.

Mr. Mureza rolled up the sleeves of his shirt to show festering scars on the inside of his elbows on both arms. He said the wounds were caused by the ropes.

Other Hutu men and women in this remote refugee camp in the hills in southwestern Rwanda, where the French have established a security zone, told similar accounts of men being tied up and led away by Patriotic Front soldiers, and of women and children being killed when

they returned to their villages in southeastern Rwanda.

"I saw with my own eyes. I am not telling lies," said Louis Nywandu, who made a partial list of the women, children and men who he said were killed in his village at the end of July.

His father was among them. "I witnessed with my own eyes. They beat him on the head with a hoe."

Mr. Nywandu said that the soldiers rounded up a large group of men. "They tied us with ropes, like this," Mr. Nywandu

See RWANDA, Page 8

On a Continent of Chaos, a Success Story

Zimbabwe Dodges the Disintegration Common Across Africa

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Ask taxi driver James Magora what 14 years of black rule in Zimbabwe have meant for him, and he proudly points to new buildings under construction that are changing this capital's skyline. Then the conversation turns personal.

"Before independence, we couldn't mix with whites," he said. "Now we mix with them. We eat with them. We drink with them."

Then he paused and added, "But we don't have any money." Mr. Magora, a 59-year-old father of 10 who lost a son fighting in the guerrilla war against white domination, capitalized the state that his country finds itself in since white-ruled Rhodesia became black-ruled Zimbabwe in 1980.

Zimbabwe's black majority has attained political power, pride and legal equality, and has done so with a remarkable absence of racism and redistribution given the long and cruel history of white-minority rule.

To be sure, many frustrations remain. Blacks still await

economic empowerment. Inflation and the legacy of socialist mismanagement dog the economy, and Robert Mugabe's government stops well short of practicing full democracy. And one of the most contentious postindependence issues — distribution of land in a country where a relative handful of white farmers owns the majority of arable soil — remains unresolved.

But viewed within the context of a continent ravaged by civil

war, ethnic strife, famine, disease, lawlessness and a general disintegration of nation-states, Zimbabwe's problems pale by comparison. The country is at peace, its streets generally are clean and safe, and Harare retains its genteel civility. Zimbabwe is an African success story.

"It works — sometimes in fits and starts," a Western diplomat said. "You get frustrated because it doesn't move as fast as you'd like. But it works."

The contrast of political parity and continuing economic

See ZIMBABWE, Page 8

At 409 Pounds, Is He Too Heavy to Hang?

By Rebecca J. Fowler
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — As he waits for his turn on death row in Washington state, Mitchell Rupe's mind is on his oversized body. It may seem a bizarre preoccupation, but his legal battle to escape the punishment is focused on his huge frame.

Mr. Rupe, 39, who was convicted of murdering two women during a bank rob-

bery in 1981, contends that the state cannot force him to face the gallows because at 409 pounds (186 kilograms) he is too heavy. Under the force of his own weight he would risk decapitation, which was deemed a cruel and unusual punishment in the last century and is therefore illegal under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

His case, heard by a federal judge last month, has divided the state of Washington over how to handle the death penalty. Prisoners who are sentenced to death then get to choose between hanging and lethal injection. But if they cannot decide, they are assigned to hang.

Since Mr. Rupe would not choose, he is facing the hangman's noose.

But his lawyer contends that if he is beheaded in the process, the state will violate the Eighth Amendment. "This case focuses in a very grisly and graphic way

what capital punishment is all about," said Todd Maybrown, the attorney.

Since his arrest, Mr. Rupe has gained 80 pounds. Although he is not permitted second helpings, he consumes 2,700 calories a day from prison meals and another 2,000 from the inmates' shop, where he is a regular visitor, prison officials said. He also skips exercise, according to officials, who say prisoners are allotted 2½ hours to work out each day.

Those who believe that Mr. Rupe deserves the death penalty describe his appeal as a transparent ruse to eat his way off death row. Ken Capron, whose sister-in-law was killed by Mr. Rupe, told The Seattle Times, "The state has contributed to his defense by allowing him all the extra calories he's getting."

Mr. Maybrown said Mr. Rupe had al-

See HANG, Page 8

Kiosk

7 Islamic Activists Seized in France

PARIS (Reuters) — France ordered seven Islamic militants to be transported to the east of the country and placed under house arrest on Thursday, a day after five French citizens were killed by suspected Muslim guerrillas in Algeria.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said in an interview on TF1 television that he had ordered the seven militants placed under house arrest in the eastern Alsace region. He did not identify them or disclose what they were accused of.

French radio said they included the head of the Algerian Brotherhood in France, a group accused by the police of being a front for supporters of the Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria, which is outlawed there.

Related article, Page 2

World's Most Costly Airport

When the Kansai International Airport in Osaka, Japan, opens in September, it will be the world's most costly airport — so costly, in fact, that some airlines won't fly there. Page 9.

Leisure

The Frankfurt Opera is struggling to survive amid subsidy cuts and a bitter internal feud. Page 6.

Book Review

Page 7.

Dow Jones		Trib Index	
Down	26.87	Down	0.27%
New York	3765.79	Previous Close	115.86
The Dollar		Previous Close	
DM	1.5873	DM	1.5757
Pound	1.5357	Pound	1.5427
Yen	100.475	Yen	100.275
FF	5.4325	FF	5.3878



The Russian police raiding the Moscow apartment of the chief of the MMM fund Thursday. Page 9.

Yeltsin Appears Tilting to Right, Perhaps to Head Off Criticism

By Lee Hockstader

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin appears to be showing up his political defenses, moving to deflect criticism from the extreme right that has vowed to attack him this fall.

Last month, Mr. Yeltsin paid a visit to a Moscow exhibition hall where openly racist, anti-Semitic and virulently nationalist paintings by Ilya Glazunov were on display.

Last week, senior officials in the Yeltsin government unleashed a snarling verbal attack apparently aimed at toppling the local government of an independence-minded region 1,600 kilometers (1,000 miles) south of Moscow.

This week, Mr. Yeltsin's envoy to the 50th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising infuriated his hosts when he refused to apologize for the Soviet Army's delay in entering Warsaw as Germans beat down the Polish insurgents, leaving 200,000 Poles dead.

Individually, the events may not seem much out of character for Mr. Yeltsin, whose political style is sometimes heavy-handed. But viewed together, they suggest that the Russian leader is determined to protect himself from ultranationalist charges that he is reluctant to stand up in defense of Russia and ethnic Russians in other lands.

"He's got to throw some bones to the far right, because they're too dangerous to just ignore," a Western diplomat said. "But at a certain point, you've got to wonder how much of this is coming from the heart."

Mr. Yeltsin is by no means adopting the nationalist agenda, which includes calls for the restoration of the Russian empire on the territory of the former Soviet Union.

His government has balked at a currency merger with impoverished Belarus, suggesting that economic sense triumphed over nationalist appetites. And only last week, he agreed to

withdraw Moscow's remaining 2,000 troops from Estonia, a move that ensures all Russian forces will have departed from the three Baltic republics by the end of August, satisfying Washington and European leaders.

Yet, on other issues where the political price is apparently modest, he seems willing to play to nationalist, even chauvinistic, public opinion.

For liberals who once thought of Mr. Yeltsin as their darling, perhaps the most disconcerting example was the president's tour last month, with journalists in tow, of a Moscow exhibition of the works of Ilya Glazunov.

Mr. Glazunov bills himself as a super-patriot, but anywhere else — certainly in the West — he would be considered a hate-monger. The protagonists of Mr. Glazunov's paintings are Russians. They are depicted as strong, brave and ready with a rifle. The villains are blacks, Jews and ethnic minorities. His slogan is "Glory to Russia. Russia for Russians."

The opening of the exhibit was attended by Vladimir V. Zhirinovskiy, the extreme nationalist politician, and the Communist Party leader, Gennadi Zyganov — not the sort of political company Mr. Yeltsin usually keeps.

Last week, a number of high-ranking Russians denounced Chechnya, a small, predominantly Muslim republic in the Caucasus, near the Caspian Sea, which declared its independence from Russia in 1991.

Chechnya's self-proclaimed independence has gone unrecognized, and for most of the past three years — with the exception of a brief military intervention in 1992 — Moscow has ignored the breakaway region, despite allegations that it has become a center of organized crime, kidnapping and narcotics smuggling.

But after a seizure of bus passengers by Chechens led to a shootout that left several hostages dead, the Kremlin lost its temper and made it clear it would

no longer tolerate the rebel leader, Dzhokhar Dudayev.

Chechnya officials accuse Russia of planning to invade the tiny republic. Moscow denies this.

Although Mr. Yeltsin so far has left the denunciations to his senior aides, the get-tough stance could placate nationalists who say Moscow has allowed its far-flung, independence-minded regions too much leeway.

The Kremlin's refusal to apologize for the Soviet Army's delay in liberating Warsaw 50 years ago is also likely to go down well with nationalists.

For many Poles, it is an article of faith that the Nazis' bloody suppression of the Warsaw Uprising was at least tacitly supported by Stalin, whose troops waited for two months just outside Warsaw as the killing and destruction went on.

Historians say Stalin permitted the brutality, hoping the Poles would be incapable of resisting when the Red Army took Warsaw.

WORLD BRIEFS

Israel Apologizes for Lebanon Deaths

JERUSALEM (Combined Dispatches) — In a highly unusual move, the Israeli Army acknowledged bombing a civilian target and killing innocent people Thursday during an air raid on guerrilla bases in southern Lebanon. It apologized for the error.

Lebanese security sources said 10 civilians were killed in the raids, including four children. The raids were the first since Israel threatened a "painful response" last week after guerrilla attacks on its troops in southern Lebanon.

While Lebanese officials have often accused Israel of harming civilians in attacks, Israel has rarely made such an acknowledgment. It usually has blamed its enemies for causing civilian casualties by putting bases near populated areas. (AP, Reuters)

German Army Lists Neo-Nazi Cases

BONN (Reuters) — The German Army has investigated 23 cases of neo-Nazi behavior in its ranks so far this year, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry said Thursday.

The spokesman added that about 50 cases were investigated in 1993, a slight drop from more than 60 in the previous year.

Germany's Monitor television program reported Thursday that army recruits in a brigade regarded as suitable for eventual deployment in United Nations missions had been forced by a superior to sing a banned Nazi song while they marched. The incident is being investigated.

Spain Fishermen Draw U.K. Protest

LONDON (Reuters) — Britain protested to Spain on Thursday over attacks by Spanish fishermen on British trawlers in the Bay of Biscay in a dispute over tuna fishing. The Spanish accuse British fishermen of using nets longer than authorized by European Union regulations.

Two British trawlers have been attacked in the past 24 hours, with angry Spanish fishermen surrounding the craft far out at sea and cutting their tuna nets, a fishermen's spokesman said.

Britain sent a gunboat to the area Thursday and issued a diplomatic protest to the Madrid government, saying Spanish fishermen must not be allowed to "improperly harass" British crews. "We made it clear that any such action should be prevented by the Spanish and any offenders dealt with appropriately," the Foreign Office said.

Corrections

A caption in editions of July 19 incorrectly explained an Agency France-Press photograph of a woman kissing her brother's tombstone in Sarajevo. As the symbol of moon and star on the tombstone showed, both the woman and her brother should have been identified as Muslims, not Serbs.

Because of an editing error, an article in Wednesday's editions incorrectly characterized Samsung Co.'s automobile activities. The company's planned partnership with Nissan Motor Co. has not yet begun.

TRAVEL UPDATE

French Air-Control Slowdown Ends

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France (AP) — With the patience of airlines at an end, air controllers in southeastern France voted Thursday to stop their work slowdown and ease the delays crippling vacation traffic.

"We're conscious of having caused problems for air transport users, we're sensitive to the problems of vacationers, and we don't want to be ostracized by society," said Pierre Bossy, head of the regional controllers union. Earlier, 27 of the 43 airlines using the Nice airport demanded that civil aviation authorities intervene to end the dispute, which was costing the carriers millions of dollars.

The Aix-en-Provence center controls all commercial domestic and international flights over southeastern France. Controllers there struck from July 22 to July 24, causing flight delays of several hours. They had since worked 32 instead of 36 hours, aggravating delays typical during the summer holiday period.

Archaeological sites and museums around Greece were to be closed Friday because of a one-day work stoppage by Culture Ministry employees. (AP)

A disease that causes fatal convulsions has killed at least 85 of the 3,000 lions in Tanzania's Serengeti Park since March. The disease, called canine distemper virus, has caused concern about the East African country's tourism industry, which brings in about \$120 million annually. (Reuters)

A strike by 70 flight attendants on the SAS Commuter airline Thursday grounded most of the carrier's routes, mainly in north Norway. The union broke off talks with the subsidiary of SAS after management rejected a demand for a 1.7 percent wage increase in 1994 and a 1.9 percent increase next year. (AP)

Spain has smoothed the way for a British company, Cenargo International Ltd., to start a ferry service from the southern Spanish coast to Nador, Morocco, by deciding to make Almeria an international port, a spokesman for the Spanish Interior Ministry said. (Reuters)

Greek air traffic controllers, whose five-month go-slow over pay and benefits has caused long delays, now warn that they cannot guarantee the safety of flights. The union said in a statement that "the safety level of flights is at a critical point." (AP)

Full bus service was expected to be restored Thursday or Friday in Los Angeles after the end of a strike by Metropolitan Transit Authority mechanics. (LAT)

Spadolini, Ex-Leader Of Italy, Dies at 69

Reuters

ROME — Former Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini, 69, a highly respected Italian politician, historian, journalist and author, died Thursday.

Mr. Spadolini, a former leader of the Republican Party who became postwar Italy's first non-Christian Democratic prime minister in 1981, died of respiratory failure after a stomach operation last month.

He was one of a handful of postwar Italian politicians untouched by the corruption scandals that have devastated many careers in the last three years.

He became prime minister in June 1981 after the fall of Arnaldo Forlani, in a scandal involving an illegal masonic lodge that was portrayed as trying to create a "state within a state."

Commentators said he restored dignity to the post at one of the most difficult times in Italy's postwar history, heading two consecutive governments.

Innocenti Smolotunovskiy, 69, Leading Russian Actor

MOSCOW (AP) — Innocenti Smolotunovskiy, 69, one of Russia's greatest theater and movie actors, died Wednesday. He suffered a heart attack four months ago and died in a rehabilitation sanatorium near Moscow.

His first film role was in Mikhail Romm's "The Murder in Dante Street" in 1956. In 1964, he became internationally known for his performance in "Hamlet," a movie by the Russian director Grigori Kozintsev.

Mr. Smolotunovskiy was the lead actor in the Leningrad (now St. Petersburg) Bolshoi Drama Theater and Moscow's Academic Art Theater.

David Reichmann, 34, a scion of the wealthy Canadian Reichmann family of developers, died Tuesday night in Israel of a heart attack, his lawyer said.

Sol Adler, 85, the U.S. Treasury Department's representative to China during World War II and a translator of Mao's works, died Thursday of lung cancer in Beijing.



Yasser Arafat sitting at his desk Thursday in Gaza, where he is urgently seeking aid for the cash-poor Palestinian areas.

A PLO Guerrilla's Widow Returns to Gaza

By Joel Greenberg

New York Times Service

GAZA — At sunrise on the first day of July, Intissar Wazir rode across the Allenby Bridge from Jordan into the West Bank town of Jericho, returning to the land she calls Palestine after more than 30 years.

Then Mrs. Wazir — widow of Khalil Wazir, the late military chief of the PLO, who is believed to have been killed by Israeli commandos — traveled through Israel to her native city of Gaza with an Israeli escort.

Her once unthinkable journey was overshadowed that day by the arrival in Gaza of Yasser Arafat, but it was no less a sign of the sweeping changes brought about by the accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

For many Palestinians, Mrs. Wazir, 52, is a living monument to her husband, who was killed six years ago and is revered here as the architect of the "armed struggle" against Israel.

Mr. Wazir, who was known as Abu Jihad, directed raids and terrorist attacks on Israel, and, before his assassination, he guided a Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories from his headquarters in Tunis. A founder of the Fatah movement with Mr. Arafat, he remained his deputy and confidant for three decades.

Mr. Arafat paid tribute to Abu Jihad by appointing Mrs. Wazir the minister of social affairs in his provisional government, making her the only woman in the Palestinian National Authority for Gaza and Jericho. She says she was the first woman to join Fatah, in 1959, and, in recent years, she has been in charge of PLO financial aid to families of Palestinians killed and wounded in the conflict with Israel.

Back in Gaza for the first time since 1963, when she left to join her husband in Algeria, Mrs. Wazir sat in a living room with some of her children, surrounded by portraits of her husband. She spoke without rancor about Israel and its people.

"I hope we can live together in peace," she said. "We've turned over a new leaf."

Mrs. Wazir, who witnessed the killing of her husband by gunmen who burst into their home in Tunis, said memories of past violence were not a barrier to reconciliation.

"I'm looking to the future, and I don't want the tragedy to continue," she said. "We need peace for both Israeli and Palestinian children. So other families won't have to go through what we did. The two peoples can build strong ties after we achieve our rights."

She got her first glimpses of modern Israel on the drive from Jericho to Gaza, and then again a few days later on a trip to Nazareth for the funeral of an Israeli Arab member of Parliament.

"It's a very beautiful country," she said. "Great efforts were made to raise it to such a high level of civilization. I hope we can live with each other."

Youths Posing as Refugees Lose Free Dutch Vacations

Reuters

THE HAGUE — The Dutch government said Thursday it would act immediately to stem a tide of young East European tourists posing as refugees or asylum-seekers but who are

really looking for a free holiday with pocket money.

"There seems to be some rumor going round that you can get a bargain holiday in Holland by pitching up and requesting asylum," a Justice Ministry spokesman said.

"These youths staying at reception centers are throwing parties, drinking alcohol, starting fights."

About 500 youths, mostly Romanians, have arrived at centers in the last two weeks and used the facilities — shelter, food and \$15 pocket money a week — but have shown no serious interest in asylum.

Administration Split on a Haiti Invasion Deadline

By Elaine Sciolino

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Despite winning the approval of the United Nations Security Council for an invasion of Haiti, the administration is split over whether to set a deadline for carrying it out, senior administration officials say.

This division became evident, officials said, at a meeting of President Bill Clinton's senior national security advisers at the White House. The meeting had been called to draw up recommendations for the president.

Defense Secretary William J. Perry opposed a recommendation that would set a deadline for an invasion if the Haitian military leaders do not leave, the officials said. Mr. Perry and much of the U.S. military want to avoid an invasion and are willing to explore ways to

induce Haiti's leaders to leave for a comfortable life in exile.

But Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, who has emerged as the State Department's chief policymaker on Haiti, argued that offering incentives to the leaders was morally repugnant, senior officials said. Mr. Talbott was said to favor an early invasion.

In a sharp exchange at the Tuesday meeting, Mr. Perry countered that Mr. Talbott represented a strange morality. He argued that it would be immoral for the United States not to do whatever it could to avoid the loss of lives of American soldiers and the expenditure of taxpayers' money, officials said.

At a news conference Wednesday night, Mr. Clinton laid out the "fundamental interests" that he said would

justify an invasion, saying he was keeping his options open.

"We have kept force on the table," he said. "We have continued to move it up as an option as the dictators there have been more obstinate. But it is premature in my judgment to go beyond that now."

He also said that although he welcomed congressional support for a decision to invade, lack of it would not prevent him from acting.

"I would welcome the support of the Congress, and I hope that I will have that," Mr. Clinton said. "But like my predecessors in both parties, I have not agreed that I was constitutionally mandated to get it."

Several participants at the meeting on Tuesday agreed with Mr. Perry's analysis, senior officials said.

The views of the two officials reflect

the extremes of the administration's thinking on how best to restore Haiti's exiled president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Mr. Talbott is said by his colleagues to favor an invasion soon, within the next several weeks; Mr. Perry, while not opposed totally to the use of force, wants to exhaust all other options first, even if that means promising Haiti's top three military officials that they will not be punished for their repression.

In Tuesday's meeting, Mr. Perry argued strongly against a deadline for an invasion, saying that that would artificially constrain the administration's room for maneuvering.

"Perry felt that it put the United States into a box," said one senior administration official. "And the Pentagon doesn't like boxes."

ROYAL PLAZA
MONTREUX
Eau de vie
Duke's Jazz bar.
Monthly Events.
The only grand
hotel right on the shore
of Lake Geneva.
1820 MONTREUX - SWITZERLAND
TEL. 41-21/963 5131
FAX 41-21/983 5637

Karry's Bar
"The original"
Just tell the taxi driver,
"Sank roo doe noo"
5, rue Daunou Paris (Opéra)
Tel: (1) 42.61.71.34

To call from country to country, or to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone® number of the country you're calling from.

American Samoa	633-2MCI (633-2624)	Hong Kong(CCI)	To call to the U.S.	800-1121	Korea(CCI)	000-912
Australia(CCI)	To call using OPTUS	008-5511-111	To call anywhere other than the U.S.	011	To call using PLDT	105-147
Canada(CCI)	1-800-888-1001	India(CCI) (Available from most major cities.)	000-127	To call using DACOM	0039-121	To call using PHILCOM
China(CCI)	1-800-888-8000	Indonesia(CCI)	001-801-11	Phone Booths	0039-121	Saipan(CCI)
(Available from most major cities.)	Japan	008-12	To call the U.S. using KDD	0039-1211	Singapore	950-1022
Guam(CCI)	950-1022	To call the U.S. using IDC	0086-55-1211	Malaysia(CCI)	0800-131	Taiwan(CCI)
					800-0012	Thailand
						001-959-1-2001

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or call collect...all at the same low rates.
(CCI) Country-to-country calling available. May not be available to/from all international locations.
Certain restrictions apply. * Limited availability. † International communications carrier. * Not available from public pay phones. * Public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

WORLDPHONE Let It Take You Around the World.
From MCI

THE AMERICAS / FACING REALITY

Clinton Seems Open To Coverage Limit President Says Mitchell's Bill Meets Health-Measure Goals

By Ann Devroy and Dan Balz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has begun lobbying heavily for health care legislation that would cover 95 percent of the population, putting aside his strenuous arguments of only two weeks ago that such coverage would not achieve his "rock-solid principle" of universal coverage.

In a 20-minute news conference on Wednesday night, the president described dramatically different versions of legislation pending in each house of Congress as achieving the same "central reality" of covering all Americans. But he returned often to legislation sponsored by the Senate majority leader, George J. Mitchell of Maine, that would extend coverage to 95 percent of Americans by 2000.

"I believe it does meet the objectives that I set out in the State of the Union address and I would sign it," Mr. Clinton said.

Complaining that Republicans "moved away" each time Democrats tried to reach a compromise, Mr. Clinton said, "We have reached out to them."

He added: "The questions should shift to them. Are we going to cover all Americans or not?"

Mr. Clinton deftly avoided answering some questions, such as how he could support two bills that take such starkly different approaches and appear in some ways inconsistent with what he originally sought.

"I'm not going to get into being a legislator," he said. Instead, he said he hoped the coming debate in Congress would "grip the imagination of ordinary citizens" and create a climate for passage of a bill that "works, that solves the human problem."

Even before Mr. Clinton spoke, Republicans had accused him of using the Senate version of the bill as a Trojan horse for the House bill sponsored by the majority leader, Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri.



President and Mrs. Clinton greeting "Health Security Express" bus riders at the White House this week. The "express" is a series of bus caravans that have transported more than 600 people to Washington to promote universal health care.

Altman: Latest Victim of Washington Inquisition

By David E. Rosenbaum
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — As the deputy Treasury secretary and for many years before as a prominent and prosperous Wall Street investment banker, Roger C. Altman has been used to giving orders, to cutting deals, to being in charge.

But this week he has been anything but in command. He has been subjected to a form of torture peculiar to Washington: the televised congressional hearing.

For a total of almost 15 hours, from 5 P.M. Tuesday until 2 A.M. Wednesday and again Wednesday from 9:30 A.M. until after 3 P.M., Mr. Altman was forced to sit passively and respectfully, like a small boy in the principal's office or a motorist stopped for speeding, as lawmakers of both parties lectured him, scolded him and occasionally even questioned him.

There was no break for dinner. Mr. Altman ate fruit and crackers that his wife, Jurate Kazickas, had brought along.

In many respects, this ordeal was his own fault. Even when he is trying to be warm and helpful in his public appearances, he has a bearing, a way of weighing his words ever so carefully, that can give the appearance more of cleverness than of truthfulness.

About 1 A.M. Wednesday, out of the blue, Mr. Altman, 48, told the senators: "Well, today is my son's 9th birthday. I'm a little sorry to say that I didn't talk to him today. It's not likely that he's still watching. But if he sees the tape or something, I want him to know I love him."

His friends say Mr. Altman is a devoted father. But to Mr. Altman's critics, his sentiments sounded like a calculated attempt to improve his image.

Roger Altman is, of course, not the first person to face the political equivalent of the third degree.

To take perhaps the most famous example, 21 summers ago, the former Nixon White House counsel, John Dean, sat in front of the Senate Watergate Committee for five days running and told what he knew about Watergate.

In those days, senators, witnesses and spectators alike smoked their way through the sessions. Mr. Dean, who had a three-pack-a-day habit, did not

smoke in public even during the breaks. Lawmakers think nothing of forcing witnesses to testify long into the night, especially when the hearings are on television.

The last day of the Clarence Thomas-Anita Hill hearings in 1991 lasted until 2 A.M., just when prime time ended on the West Coast.

Working late, after all, is part of the congressional routine. One or two times a week, the Senate does little business during the day and then stays in session past midnight.

Just last week, House and Senate negotiators on crime legislation met until 2:15 one morning. At 5 A.M., Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., a Democrat of Delaware and the chairman of the conference committee, called the others at home to announce that they would reconvene at 8:30.

Still, there is something unusual about congressional investigations, something almost extrajudicial, neither legislative nor judicial, where badgering witnesses is in order and normal rules of courtesy do not apply.

Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., who was chairman of the Watergate committee, once put it this way: "The congressional investigation can be an instrument of freedom. Or it can be freedom's scourge. A legislative inquiry can serve as the tool to pry open the barriers that hide governmental corruption. It can be the catalyst that spurs Congress and the public to support vital reforms in our nation's laws. Or it can be a platform for demagogues and the rankiest partisans."

With Hillary Rodham Clinton's chief of staff on the witness stand, Senate Republicans sought to show Thursday that the first lady was far more interested in the Whitewater affair than the White House has acknowledged. The Associated Press reported from Washington.

Margaret Williams testified that she did not recall telling Mr. Altman that Mrs. Clinton "was paralyzed" by Whitewater.

In a diary subpoenaed by the panel, Mr. Altman quoted her as making such a statement.

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Cabinet Battle Against 'Disinformation'

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton enlisted his cabinet Thursday in a stepped-up campaign to counter what officials called a "disinformation campaign" by administration critics against his health program.

"He told us this is it," said the secretary of health and human services, Donna E. Shalala. "It's time to mobilize every bit of energy we have in this administration to take the final steps to health-care reform."

With polls showing Americans worried about how health legislation could affect them personally, Mr. Clinton himself will appear in a nightly series of television ads promoting his program, and cabinet members will increase their travels and news interviews. (AP)

No Vacations Now for Lawmakers

WASHINGTON — House leaders have told members to unpack their suitcases and put their August vacation plans on hold. Like the Senate, the House will be ordered to stay in session until health legislation has been passed or defeated.

House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, said through a spokesman that he still hoped to take up the issue next week, but he conceded that drafting and accounting problems could force the House to meet a week past its scheduled Aug. 12 summer break. (WP)

Too Easy to Watch Whitewater

WASHINGTON — What Whitewater hearings? That is the determined position the White House is taking as it endures the second week of senior administration officials being grilled by the House and Senate Banking committees.

President Bill Clinton, officials are at pains to say, is not watching the hearings, or even being briefed daily by his counsel, Lloyd N. Cutler, about what has transpired each day. "He's got many other things to fret about," one senior official said. "He may catch a bit of it on the TV news."

Likewise, White House Chief of Staff Leon E. Panetta "has seen maybe five minutes" of the hearings, said his spokesman, Barry Toiv. (WP)

An Upgrade for Science Spending

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has announced its intention to increase the nation's overall spending on science and technology research to a level equivalent to those of Japan and Germany.

At a news briefing, Vice President Al Gore presented a report, "Science in the National Interest," that outlined the administration's commitment to expanding its support and making science and technology "a top priority" in budgets.

Dr. John H. Gibbons, assistant to the president for science and technology, said the U.S. government and industry together were spending 2.6 percent of the gross domestic product on nonmilitary science, and he said the goal was 3 percent, roughly the amount spent in Germany and Japan. But he added, "We haven't translated that figure into specific programs for the future." (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

John Cox, a newly widowed broadcaster from Athens, Texas, relaying a message to the Clintons from his wife, who delayed seeing a doctor because his new job lacked insurance benefits, only to discover that she had stomach cancer: "Tell them that unless every person, no matter how rich, no matter how poor, no matter how middle class, no matter what color — unless they have affordable, guaranteed, universal health coverage, every other American is at risk." (NYT)

Unlikely Alliance Is Blocking Crime Bill

By Katharine Q. Seelye
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration's comprehensive crime bill, which last week seemed on its way to final passage in Congress, has run into an 11th-hour threat from political forces similar to ones that brought down crime bills in past years.

A strange alliance of gun supporters, blacks and Republicans has moved to block the bill, a compromise worked out last week by House and Senate negotiators, from reaching the House floor for a final vote. The maneuvering has prompted

President Bill Clinton to step up the fight for the measure.

"We have a chance to pass the toughest, smartest crime bill in the history of the United States, after six years of bickering over it," Mr. Clinton said Wednesday night.

"We are fighting them," he said, referring to what he called the "special interests" opposing the bill.

All sides agreed that the Democratic leadership did not have the votes to move the bill to the floor, and no floor vote has been scheduled. The \$30 billion measure would provide for preventive programs, stiffer

punishments and new prisons.

The bill is chiefly snagged on a proposal to ban 19 assault weapons, a measure that was originally opposed by nearly half the House members. Those members are now under intense pressure from the National Rifle Association to vote against moving the bill.

At the same time, some members of the Congressional Black Caucus oppose the bill because it omits a measure intended to protect death-row inmates from racial discrimination and because it greatly expands the instances in which the death penalty can be applied.

All House Republicans are expected, as a matter of course, to block the bill, but they could not succeed without those who oppose the weapons ban and some members of the black caucus.

Democratic leaders have been working furiously to break this alliance, delaying action on the bill while they try to nail down votes. It was this effort that Mr. Clinton joined. The lobbying on all sides has intensified as members recalled the specter of crime bills since 1988 reaching the precipice of passage, only to be foiled in the end, often by the gun lobby.

Away From Politics

● A computerized registry of the names and Social Security numbers of all citizens as well as aliens authorized to work in the United States should be established so that employers can check the immigration status of job applicants, the federal Commission on Immigration Reform has recommended.

● Public television has forged a partnership with 60 community colleges that will enable students to earn degrees for the first time entirely through Public Broadcasting Service "telecourses." The nationwide program will start this fall.

● Three men convicted of murdering an Arkansas man in front of his wife were put to death by injection in Vanner, Arkansas, in the nation's first triple execution in 32 years.

● Stephen G. Breyer has been sworn in as the nation's 108th Supreme Court justice in a private ceremony at the Vermont summer home of Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist.

● The Los Angeles County district attorney's office has opened an investigation into a black police officer who was videotaped beating a Hispanic teenager as the youth lay defenseless on the ground. (NYT, WP, Reuters, AP, AFP)

Inquiry by FBI Targets Anti-Abortion Violence

By David Johnston
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Setting aside a long-standing reluctance to involve itself in cases of abortion-related violence, the FBI has begun a broad inquiry into accusations that the use of force against women's clinics and their doctors is the work of a conspiracy by anti-abortion militants.

A confidential teletype was sent to all FBI field offices after the fatal shooting on July 29 of an abortion doctor and his security escort outside an abortion clinic in Pensacola, Florida.

It said that the bureau had information indicating that about half a dozen anti-abortion militants might be posing "a conspiracy that endorses or achieves political or social change through activities that involve force or violence."

The evidence was volunteered by abortion rights groups, the teletype said. It listed prominent anti-abortion figures, including the Reverend David C. Trosch, Michael Bray, C. Roy McMillan, Matthew Trewhella, David Crane and Donald Spitz.

All of them signed a declaration that supported killing doctors who perform abortions.

The declaration circulated recently among anti-abortion militants.

In a telephone interview from Mobile, Alabama, Father Trosch, a Roman Catholic priest whom the church has suspended because of his advocacy of lethal force against abortion doctors, denied any conspiracy.

The teletype set off the first full government inquiry of accusations by abortion rights leaders that a campaign of terror is under way at abortion clinics around the United States, a campaign that these advocates say the authorities have failed to deal with.

The inquiry was brought on by pressure from the Justice Department, the FBI's parent, whose leaders, including Attorney General Janet Reno, are supporters of abortion rights.

Notwithstanding what was said to be the eagerness of the FBI director, Louis J. Freeh, to take it on, the investigation was an uncomfortable step for many of the bureau's senior managers.

These officials had been wary of involving the FBI, for fear that it would be drawn into the broader ideological clash between mainstream anti-abortion groups and abortion rights advocates.

Potential Simpson Witness Offers to Take a Polygraph

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — A potential defense witness in the O. J. Simpson murder case went on television Thursday to insist he was telling the truth about seeing two white men running away from the crime scene.

The potential witness, Frank Chichilo, 45, an admitted burglar with a lengthy criminal record, has told police and defense investigators that he saw two burly white men running from the murder scene around the time when Nicole Brown Simpson and her friend Ronald L. Goldmas were murdered.

Mr. Chichilo's credibility was put in doubt Wednesday when the San Francisco Examiner published a report that he had offered false evidence in

other high-profile cases, including that of Polly Klaas, a 12-year-old who was kidnapped and murdered in northern California in 1993.

On Thursday, he asserted on several local television programs that he was telling the truth in the Simpson case and was willing to take a polygraph test. He said he was casing homes with the intent of committing a burglary when he saw the two men.

"All I know is that two white men left the scene of the crime," he said on the Los Angeles television station KTTV. "These guys were white. I didn't see any black guy. I didn't see a white Ford Bronco." That was a reference to Mr. Simpson's vehicle. (Reuters, AP)

ask the butler...
The Butler's Travels
Where service is anything you want it to be.



● CNN BUREAUS

Why News Travels Fast

With 29 bureaus tracking the news plus satellite coverage that spans the globe, CNN sets the standard for immediate, credible and comprehensive reporting around the world.



For information regarding advertising opportunities, please contact:

Ray Delaney or Dan Lawlor in New York 1-212-852-6956
Eric Clemente in Paris 33-1-44-95-15-80

Nat Richards in London 44-71-290-8000
Lynne Krashinsky in Hong Kong 852-826-4525
Nobu Hashimoto in Tokyo 81-3-5466-1561

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Americans are pursuing them that direction, is something that must be left to the imagination. However, the primary purpose of war is to kill the enemy, and whenever the Germans flee they expect to be harassed by our power.

The Need Is For an Army Of Workers

By William Raspberry

WASHINGTON — The decline of the American factory, some serious observers believe, marked the birth of that jobless, hopeless and dispirited group we have come to call the "underclass."

And it may be that the best hope for redeeming this wasted (and frequently dangerous) cohort is to establish again the functional equivalent of the factory.

The problem is clear enough: The high-tech jobs the economists say are the wave of the future may turn out to be a very good thing for those with the wherewithal for college or technical school. But they are mostly beyond the reach of the underclass.

There is a precious little evidence to suggest that the government job-training schemes will make much difference.

What will? Perhaps a 1990s equivalent of the industrial plants that, while requiring only a sense of responsibility and a willingness to work hard, lifted at least two generations of Americans out of their poverty and turned them into productive and proud citizens.

That was the point Hugh B. Price made in his remarkable maiden speech last week as president of the National Urban League.

In case you were distracted by Mr. Price's warning that African-Americans avoid "the paranoid trap of thinking that racism accounts for all that plagues us," or by his glib rebuke of Louis Farrakhan for his anti-Semitism, here is what else he had to say in that speech in Indianapolis:

"I call upon government to create a new labor-intensive public enterprise to perform services valued by taxpayers. We taxpayers all know there is plenty of infrastructure work to do. Schools are crumbling. Subway and bus stations are strewn with graffiti and littered with trash. Public parks in cities and suburbs are poorly maintained."

The recommendation that these tasks be undertaken as public-service jobs comes with difficulty for Mr. Price, about as staunch a capitalist as you are likely to find in left-of-center America. But he is also a realist, and the reality he sees is that there are fewer and fewer jobs for low-skilled workers (especially inner-city men) and that, for the first time in memory, a resurgent economy has failed to create jobs.

Politicians and leading economists are "in deep denial," he says, whether they blame the economy's victims for not wanting to work, or count on burgeoning technology to create millions of new jobs to replace the lost ones.

"The trouble," says Mr. Price, "is that none of their scenarios holds out much hope for inner-city people trapped in poverty today." Nor, he noted, do government investments in job-training programs. His reluctant conclusion is that we must face "the ideologically uncomfortable question of whether the market economy is creating enough jobs for



WANT—DID YOU NOTICE THAT BACK THERE? YES, I SUPPOSE I DID. WELL, DON'T YOU THINK WE SHOULD GO BACK AND HELP? I DON'T KNOW—WE MAY GET INVOLVED. REMEMBER SOMALIA. AND HAITI. I MEAN, THESE PEOPLE SEEM TO DO THIS ALL THE TIME... DIE IN THE ROAD, THAT IS. WELL, MAYBE WE SHOULD HELP ANYWAY. YOU COULD BE RIGHT, I EXPECT...

everyone in the inner city who wants to, or is expected to, work."

It is an uncomfortable thought, recalling a variety of "make work" proposals from the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1940s to the War on Poverty's Neighborhood Youth Corps to the scandal-ridden Comprehensive Employment Training Act programs of the 1970s.

But in these days of jobless recovery, it is clear that the free market's "invisible hand" could use a little direction. That direction could, as Charles Ceram of the World Trade Institute has proposed, be tax-fa-

vored labor-intensive enterprises in the private sector. Or it could be along the lines now advanced by the Urban League's Mr. Price.

If the latter, it would not be the first time. There was, as he reminds us, an earlier "labor-intensive public enterprise" employing thousands of marginally skilled workers who helped produce goods and services that taxpayers wanted. And what was that? The U.S. military — which, by the way, managed to train, instill discipline in and reshape the lives of millions of young Americans. Says Mr. Price:

"Let's elevate America's infrastructure to the same valued status and alleviate urban unemployment in the bargain. What's several billion in new public dollars invested in schools, parks and people when compared with the billions more now spent much less productively on public assistance for the able-bodied, and on extra policemen and prisons?"

The specifics of the idea sketched by the Urban League chief ought to become the subject of serious debate. But on his general notion, I am tempted to say: Mr. Price is right.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Slavery Disney's Way? No Thanks

By William Styron

VINEYARD HAVEN, Massachusetts — Imagining an adroit neologism, is the Walt Disney Co.'s name for the corporate unit involved in developing Disney's America, the projected mammoth theme park in northern Virginia.

Not long ago, the chief imaginer, Robert Weis, described what would be in store, among other historical attractions, for hordes of tourists.

"We want to make you feel what it was like to be a slave, and what it was like to escape through the Underground Railroad." He added that the exhibits would "not take a Pollyanna view" but would be "painful, disturbing and agonizing."

I was fascinated by Mr. Weis's statement because 27 years ago I published a novel called "The Confessions of Nat Turner," which was partly intended to make the reader feel what it was like to be a slave.

Whether I succeeded or not was a matter of hot debate, and the book still provokes controversy.

But as one who has plunged into the murky waters where the imaginers wish to venture, I have doubts whether the technical wizardry that so entrances children and grown-ups at other Disney parks can do anything but mock a theme as momentous as slavery.

If it is so difficult to render the tragic complexity of slavery in words, as I once found out, will visual effects or virtual reality make it easier to comprehend the agony?

MEANWHILE

through the Underground Railroad could begin to define such a stupendous experience. To present even the most squalid sights would be to cheapen romanticized suffering.

For slavery's abyssal pain arose far less from its physical cruelty than from its spiritual agony — the moral and legal savagery that deprived an entire people of their freedom, along with their rights to education, ownership of property, matrimony and protection under law.

Slavery cannot be represented by exhibits. It was not remotely like the Jewish Holocaust — of brief duration and intensely focused destruction — which has permitted an illuminating museum.

In its 250-year history in America, the institution, which so intimately bound slave and master together, could not fail to produce almost unlimited permutations of human emotions and relationships.

How would the Disney technicians make millions of their pilgrims feel all these things? How would they show that there were white people who suffered torment over the catastrophe?

And how can they possibly render, beyond the deafening noise and the nasty gore, the infinitely subtle moral entanglements of the terrible war that brought slavery to an end?

I was born and reared in Virginia, and I am the grandson of a slave owner. I continue to be astonished that in the waning years of the 20th century, I should possess a flesh-and-blood link with the remote past — that from boyhood I have a luminous memory of an old lady, my grandmother, who actually owned black slaves.

For this very reason, she has haunted my life, become embedded in the fabric of my work as a writer and helped make slavery an unmitigated part of my consciousness. Her story, some of which I recall being told in my own quavering and stubborn voice, would possess no appeal for those planning the wicked fiction of a Simon Legree tableau, but it has its own harrowing truth.

The drama began in 1862, the year the Emancipation Proclamation was issued, when Union troops occupied much of eastern Virginia and part of northeastern North Carolina. That spring, my grandmother, Marianna Clark, was a 12-year-old living on a

remote plantation where her father owned 35 slaves. Two of the slaves were girls, roughly her age, who had been given to her by deed.

She had grown up with them and played with them. They had become so lovingly close that, not surprisingly, the children regarded one another as sisters.

Her clearest memory was of having knitted woolen stockings for the girls during that bitter winter.

One morning, a large body of Union cavalrymen, detached from a regiment of General Ambrose Burnside, swept down on the plantation, stripped it bare of everything valuable and worthless, edible and movable, burned down the outbuildings and, after a day's long plunder, disappeared. Most of the slaves departed with the troops, and the little girls also vanished.

My grandmother never saw them again. She and the family verged close to starvation for several months, forced "to chew roots and eat rats."

She grieved for the girls but her grief may have been absorbed into her own suffering, for she became a near-skeleton, and the deprivation, I suspect, arrested her growth, making her diminutive and weak-boned — though she was amazingly resilient — to the end of her long life.

My grandmother's terror and trauma were genuine, but they have to be reckoned as no great matter in the end, for she survived the privation of Reconstruction, reared six children in reasonable comfort and died at 87, at peace except for her feeling about Yankees, for whom she had a fund of inexhaustible rage and contempt.

What has haunted me is those slave girls, her "little sisters" who vanished on that spring day and caused her to mourn whenever she spoke of them.

One can be certain that they had no easy time of it. Swallowed up into the legion of disfranchised ex-slaves, they had little to look forward to in the oncoming years of poverty, the Ku Klux Klan, a storm of hatred, joblessness, illiteracy, lynchings and the suffocating night of Jim Crow.

They were truly, in the lament of the spiritual, among the "many thousands gone."

This renewed bondage is the collective anguish from which white Americans have always averted their eyes. It underlines the futility of any Disneyesque rendition of slavery.

The futility is in the assumption that by viewing the artifacts of cruelty and oppression, or whatever the imaginers cook up — the cabins, the chains, the auction block — one will have succumbed in a "disturbing and agonizing" manner to the catharsis of a completed tragedy.

But the drama has never ended. At Disney's Virginia park, the slave experience would permit visitors a shudder of horror before they turned away, smug and self-exculpated, from a world that may be dead but has not really been laid to rest.

The writer, whose most recent book is "A Tidewater Morning: Three Tales From Youth," is author of "Sophie's Choice." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Germany, but also Europe

The usually perceptive William Pfaff erred in "America's Turn Toward Germany" and "Away From Europe" (Opinion, July 30). President Bill Clinton's support for a more intense bilateral partnership with Germany is not at the expense of the European Union. It is in fundamental support of that relationship.

As Mr. Pfaff notes, the Clinton administration has given more qualified backing than its predecessors did to the EU. It is shortsighted to conclude that "the adventure of European integration... has come to a halt." Washington believes that Europe has shown itself incapable of becoming the true union of states which "the 12, at Maastricht, aimed to become." The EU is hardly stagnant. Together, its member states have put more and more than the United States has into Russia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East; the EU is poised to add four members. The Maastricht provisions for a common foreign and security policy are in force less than a year, too short a time to permit sweeping judgments.

As issues arise, the United States will mobilize support for its positions in multiple channels, including bilateral ones. There is no more important European nation today than democratic Germany. Neither Germany nor other EU states believe, however, that the newly unified country's destiny should be other than to pursue the cause to which it has dedicated itself since World War II: to build, within the context of an integrated Europe — not outside or indepen-

dent of it — a strong European political and economic policy capable of being America's true partner.

Mr. Pfaff might have noted that on July 12, after President Clinton's meeting with the EC Commission president, Jacques Delors, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl (Germany currently holds the EU's rotating presidency), Mr. Clinton told the press in Berlin: "Throughout my entire administration I have advocated the cause of the European Union. I believe our best partner, as we look toward the 21st century for prosperity and for peace, is a Europe united in democracy, in free markets, in common security. We have supported that, and we will continue to support it."

STUART E. EISENSTAT,
U.S. Representative
to the European Union,
Brussels.

It's Not Over for Romania

Regarding "A Welcome Message From America on Baltic Independence" (Opinion, July 3):

Prime Minister Carl Bildt of Sweden writes that the departure of the last Russian troops from Germany, Latvia and Estonia on Aug. 31 will mark the final end of World War II in Europe.

Under the terms of the Nazi-Soviet Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact implemented in 1940, not only the Baltic states were annexed by Moscow but also the Romanian regions of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina. These territories had been fought over by rival empires for centuries until the

world recognized them formally as part of Romania in the settlement that followed World War I.

Stalin's 1940 annexation of these lands is today an unresolved issue. Northern Bucovina is held by Ukraine, and Bessarabia forms the bulk of the ex-Soviet state of Moldova, whose Moscow-leaning government remains in a Russian sphere of influence despite becoming an "independent" republic after the Soviet collapse. Russia's 14th Army remains in Moldova's rebel Dniester region, where Slavic separatists hold sway.

Romania's post-Communist administration, led by reformer Communist trained long ago in Moscow, has avoided asking nothing for Bessarabia and Bucovina. But for many Romanians, World War II will end only when they get them back.

P. W. HUMPHREY,
Bucharest.

Japan's Socialist Leader

Jim Hoagland's article "The American President Has Devalued Clinton" (Opinion, July 14) makes some important points about the diminished international stature of the U.S. presidency in the 1990s. But I am puzzled by his contention that the election of a Socialist prime minister in Japan "drives home" the point that "cooperating with America in the time of Bill Clinton does not generate enough prestige, it seems, to justify accepting restraints or risks."

What we are witnessing in Japan's political situation today are the

death throes of an old order with implications on the scale of the 1600, 1868 or 1945 political revolutions. The election of Tomiichi Murayama is an expediency under new electoral rules, and the fact that Mr. Murayama is a Socialist is indicative only of the instability of political coalitions here.

If there is any U.S.-Japan related factor to be discerned from Mr. Murayama's election, it is the possibility that a Socialist was chosen because Japanese politicians realized that the United States would not push such an obviously unstable government for a trade deal, but would wait until after new elections produced a government that was not based on such an unworkable coalition. This indicates deference, not indifference, toward the U.S.-Japan relationship.

MARK VANHOENACKER,
Tokyo.

As a Japanese citizen living abroad, I cannot understand why 69-year-old Tomiichi Murayama should have been elected as the leader of Japan. The whole process was carried out by a few politicians in closed-door meetings. Japanese voters had no influence.

Mr. Murayama and his cabinet members say they will continue political reform. Beautiful words. But the biggest problem in Japanese politics is the way of choosing the prime minister through closed-door bargaining, without public debate.

ETSUO TOKUMOTO,
London.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

HOUSE SITTING

NATIVE, RESPONSIVE LADY will find local residence desired in quiet neighborhood. Call 241-1111.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ARGENTINA

BEST CLASS VILLA, 200 SQ. M. in the EL COMPLEJO ARGENTINO. 15 min. from airport. 2000 sq. m. lot. Call 241-1111.

CANADA

ALBERTA - WESTERN CANADA. Excellent value of 40 lots only 25 min. from Edmonton. Call 241-1111.

CARIBBEAN

ST. KITTS, WEST INDIES. 20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

BARBADOS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

FRANCE

PROVENCE, France. 20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

GERMANY

FOR SALE, 20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

HOLLAND

UNIQUE (V.I.P.) RESIDENCE. 20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

ITALY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

JAPAN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

LEBANON

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MEXICO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MONACO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PARIS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PORTUGAL

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SPAIN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SWITZERLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

ITALY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

JAPAN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

LEBANON

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MEXICO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MONACO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PARIS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PORTUGAL

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SPAIN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SWITZERLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

USA

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

WEST INDIES

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

BARBADOS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

FRANCE

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

GERMANY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

HOLLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

ITALY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

JAPAN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

LEBANON

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MEXICO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PARIS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PORTUGAL

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SPAIN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SWITZERLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

USA

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

WEST INDIES

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

BARBADOS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

FRANCE

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

GERMANY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

HOLLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

ITALY

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

JAPAN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

LEBANON

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MEXICO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

MONACO

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PARIS

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

PORTUGAL

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SPAIN

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.

SWITZERLAND

20 or 40 lots with beautiful views. Call 241-1111.



Sylvain Camberling, artistic director of the Frankfurt Opera, has become embroiled in a bitter internal dispute in his first season with the company.

Opera Under Siege

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

FRANKFURT — From the evidence earlier this summer, it would have been difficult to tell that the Frankfurt Opera, one of the biggest and proudest companies in Germany, was near collapse, riven by a bitter internal feud and crippled by a 25 percent cut in public subsidies over the next four years.

Or, indeed, that the entire publicly supported theater system in Germany, which had provided for spoken, musical and dance theater with unequalled lavishness, was in a profound crisis, with politicians slashing budgets and theater administrators wringing their hands in self-doubt.

At the opening of Debussy's "Pelléas et Mélisande," the final new production of Sylvain Camberling's first season as artistic director of the Frankfurt Opera, the triumph was complete. And it was reaffirmed by glowing reviews over the next few days in the German press.

Nearly every famous director and conductor has tackled the impressionistic "Pelléas" tale of innocent, evanescent love and brute jealousy in the last few seasons, it seems. But the combined efforts of Camberling, 46, a Frenchman, and the Swiss director Christoph Marthaler, 43, who was undertaking his first opera, was at least the equal of any recent collaboration.

Camberling drew wonderfully refined yet impassioned playing from the orchestra and cites his relationship with the players as the most satisfying aspect of his brief tenure. "Without them, I would have left already in the middle of the season," he said.

Marthaler, who is also a playwright, has created strange, droll, knotty pieces, vaguely reminiscent of those of Pina Bausch, with fuller texts and cabaret-style songs.

In "Pelléas," moments of dark wit remained. Cadaverous servants traipsed through the dungeonlike living room that served as the single set, picking up dead birds by their drooping wings. Arkel's palace was not a Victorian salon (Peter Brook), a dark fortress (Peter Stein), a

1920s constructivist tableau vivant (Ruth Berghaus) or a Malibu beach house (Peter Sellars); instead, it was as if Edward Gorey had met the Addams Family.

The "Pelléas" capped a superb debut season for Camberling, fresh from his years as music director of the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie in Brussels under Gérard Mortier. If artistic distinction would have no problems, but opera is almost always a deficit operation, and the Frankfurt Opera is in big trouble.

Frankfurt has become the most extreme case of a performing institution in a major German city under siege. Although Germany's financial capital, Frankfurt is also its most highly taxed and heavily indebted city, and it has been hit especially hard by recession and reunification.

The ax fell last year, when city officials decreed that the municipal theaters, which include the opera, would have to reduce their overall budgets by 25 percent in four annual stages. The opera subsidy is headed from \$43 million in 1992 to \$32 million in 1997.

HERE is where the internal squabbling began. When Camberling was installed (with no hint of an impending crisis, he insists), the structure of the company was shuffled. As artistic director, he was put on a par with the administrative director for opera and ballet, Martin Steinhoff, also newly appointed. With no one clearly in charge, tensions between the two have often spilled into the open.

Basically, Camberling wants to fight the cuts, threatening to resign if his artistic plans are not realized. Steinhoff wants to work within the system and force Camberling to make draconian decisions that would conform to the reduced budget decreed by the city parliament. To cut performance costs, he envisions reducing their number. The 120 or more opera performances a season might be pared to 50.

Steinhoff has blocked all contracts until Camberling agrees to stark austerity, which he refuses to do.

The backdrop of this local emergency is

a general theater crisis. The reunited Germany is still a small country compared with the United States, its 80 million citizens squeezed into a space slightly smaller than Montana. Nonetheless, German theater has been the envy of the world, with 246 full-season repertory companies. In the 1991-92 season, they gave about 57,000 performances, seen by 22 million people. Of these performances, 13,000 were of opera.

Almost every German city of any size has a full-fledged repertory opera house, often with a dance company attached and a separate spoken theater offering 10 months of repertory performances.

Generous subsidies have been available on every level, especially the regional. Totalling about \$2 billion, these subsidies have ensured that any German can see a full range of operatic, theatrical and choreographic repertory performed by a local or nearby resident ensemble at affordable prices.

In the 1990s, two forces converged to jeopardize this: the recession and German reunification. The recession depressed attendance, tax revenues and private sponsorship, which has played a small but increasingly significant role. It also augmented welfare costs, as Germany struggled to maintain unemployment, health and pension benefits. Reunification cost the former West Germany an enormous additional sum, as it strove to revitalize the moribund Eastern economy.

Still, despite nervous predictions of apocalypse, relatively little has happened so far to the German theater system. Most cities and states have trimmed their cultural budgets a bit, or used the recession and reunification to blunt rising wage demands.

The abrupt closing last summer of the Schiller Theater, the largest dramatic theater in the western part of Berlin, shocked many and led to fears that politicians would close theaters all over the country.

Some of the smaller theaters in the former East Germany, which was more heavily endowed with cultural institutions than the West, have been combined or eliminated.

Seeing the Cévennes on \$72 a Day

By Susan Spano
New York Times Service

NIMES — In the fall of 1878, Robert Louis Stevenson and a donkey he called Modestine set out on a 135-mile (220-kilometer) trek across the Cévennes Mountains, a region of soaring peaks, wild upland plateaus, long ridges covered with Spanish chestnut trees and deep green valleys at the southern end of the Massif Central in France. Along the way he "slept rough" in a bedroll under the stars and took notes for a book called "Travels With a Donkey in the Cévennes."

Ever since I read that splendid little volume, I have wanted to hike in the Cévennes. I knew that Stevenson's 12-day adventure cost him 85 francs. How much more expensive might a trip there be a hundred years later, I wondered. After all, the Cévennes remains one of the poorest regions in France. The native Cévenols are rugged, insular people, many of whose Protestant forebears fought the army of the Catholic French crown in the 18th-century War of the Camisards. Today, as then, there are few towns of any size in the Cévennes.

In July and August the solace is broken by tourists, who come to the mountains to hike, drive, bicycle and kayak in the Parc National des Cévennes. Established in 1970 (and declared a Unesco World Biosphere Reserve a year later), it encompasses 226,000 acres (107,000 hectares) of the Cévennes' most impressive scenery, including 5,500-foot (1,520-meter) Mont Lozère, 5,000-foot Mont Aigoual and 3,000-foot Causse Méjean, a lonely limestone plateau bordered on the north by the great gorge of the Tarn River. Myriad trails wander through the park, and it is also traversed by 12 Grandes Randonnées, France's enviable 25,000-mile network of long-distance footpaths.

In early May, after spending a week sightseeing in Paris, I boarded a TGV in the Gare de Lyon, which took me to Nîmes in about four and a half hours for \$144 round trip, second class. In Nîmes I rented a Peugeot with four on the floor for \$40 a day with unlimited mileage, tax and insurance. Then I headed northwest via the N106, D982 and D6 into the craggy, arid mountains.

Three hours after leaving Nîmes I descended into Florac in the valley of the Tarnon River, where the national park makes its headquarters in a 17th-century chateau. Florac, population 2,100, is by far the busiest town in the region, with



The New York Times

seven hotels, many cafes and restaurants, a tourist information office and at least two sporting-goods stores. I drove on, in search of a place to stay that was a little more out-of-the-way. When I saw a small sign for the Auberge Le Bouffadou about a mile north of town, I turned off the highway toward the hamlet of Bedouès.

At first Le Bouffadou didn't thrill me, for it lay across the road from an unsightly campground and had been recently built in pseudo-alpine chalet style, with three guest rooms on one floor adjoining a restaurant. But the mistress of the inn seemed genuinely pleased to make my acquaintance, and the room she showed me was immaculate. And when she told me the price — \$27 — my jaw nearly dropped. Dinner in the restaurant, cooked by her and served by her bashful teenage daughter, cost another \$17.

The next four nights in other Cévennes hotels, logis and chambres d'hôtes (the French version of a B & B's) stand out in my mind as one of my best experiences of rural France — not to mention my cheapest. I stayed in three more places in the course of a five-day sojourn in the Cévennes, never spending more than \$36 a night.

My favorite place to stay, where I spent two nights, was the Grand Hôtel du Parc, which lies along the main street in Florac and has a lovely garden and swimming pool. I avoided the more expensive new wing, and chose a \$25 room on the fourth floor of the old (where there was no elevator) — earning a tilted nose from the proprietor.

The best restaurant I tried was La Lozerette in Cocures, east of Bedouès, with a stylish dining room full of lilacs, guttering candles and taped jazz, where on subse-

quent nights I tried \$17 and \$28 fixed-price menus.

My daily expenses averaged \$72, and I could easily have made the trip even more cheaply. Had I taken along a sleeping bag, I could have plotted a long course through the mountains, walking all day and sleeping at one of the hundred or more gîtes d'étapes along the trails in the national park. A little like youth hostels, a bed for the night costs about \$5 to \$10 and a home-cooked dinner around \$10.

I fell into a routine of rising early, breakfasting in my hotel and then heading into Florac for another café au lait at the Brasserie du Globe on the esplanade.

One cool sunny morning, when the fruit trees had suddenly burst into bloom, I set off on the GR 43-86, which cuts along the northeast edge of Florac, and walked north for five miles into the foothills of the Cévennes, seeking several prehistoric menhirs, or stone monuments, marked on my map. I never found them, but my picnic lunch in a field of bright yellow broom overlooking an ancient-looking farm complex called the Manoir Issenge was one I won't soon forget.

Another day I drove along D907 at the base of the Tarn gorge, took a two-hour boat trip (with three other passengers and a guide) from the village of La Malène through the river's narrows for \$16, and then hiked up the steep side of the Causse Méjean, a four-mile journey that took me to the Roc des Houroux, where the most dramatic stretch of the Tarn gorge spread out before me. The fair weather held, so on my third day in the mountains I walked along the GR 72 northeast of the village of Barre-des-Cévennes — a wild, desolate 13-mile circuit with smashing views of the Mount Lozère range. On the fourth day I rested, touring the region around Mount Aigoual behind the wheel of my Peugeot.

FEAR THIS

■ Elvis freaks arriving in Memphis for Elvis Week '94 fear that Michael Jackson's marriage to Lisa Marie Presley might turn Graceland into Neverland. Never fear, Jack Soda, head of Elvis Presley Enterprises Inc., doesn't expect Jackson to change the estate or add a menagerie of exotic animals. "I am sorry for Jackson," said fan Cathy Cobbs. "I think he is in a total state of confusion."

A Taste of Ainu Culture in Tokyo

By David Tracey

TOKYO — Since it is the kind of place you want to root for, you enter Rera Chise, Tokyo's only Ainu restaurant, hoping the food will at least be all right. The Ainu are the indigenous people of northern Japan. A long Japanese government campaign of assimilation has left the 25,000 who remain with just the seeds of their traditional culture. The people at Rera Chise are hoping to make them grow.

Good news then: The food is delicious. The service is friendly, with none of the hyper-politeness of some Japanese restaurants that makes it hard to relax. The atmosphere is convivial, with a clientele that is young, spirited and crammed close enough together to make the meal seem a shared experience. There is always the possibility of impromptu singing and dancing. Best of all, when you're finished and the bill arrives, it's economically harmless. Rera Chise turns out to be the kind of place you'd come back to even if it didn't feel politically good.

"We wanted to start our own restaurant for years," explained the manager, Tatsue Sato, an Ainu activist who left her native Hokkaido decades ago. Many of the approximately 2,500 Ainu now living in the capital region came to escape discrimination, which is easier to do in the anonymity of the big city. "Whenever we needed a meeting for something like a cultural event we could arrange to secure a local hall, but it's not the same as having your own space. The trouble was the start-up fees for something like this in Tokyo are so high. But thanks to donations that came in from all over the country, we could finally open up the restaurant in May."

Customers on a recent weeknight included students from the nearby Waseda University who evidently liked the beer prices, a few Japanese supporters of the activists and others who had heard about the new restaurant and came for their first taste of Ainu culture. The menu includes Japanese-style dishes such as rice with peas found on the northern island of Hokkaido, but the emphasis is on foods reflecting a traditional Ainu lifestyle that all but disappeared years ago.

"Traditionally we ate what we could catch," explained Sato. Salmon and herring are popular fish choices from the menu. Deer and other game may be available in season. Wild vegetables called *kitobiro* in the Ainu language dress up beef or egg dishes, or taste good by themselves. Also worth trying are the *chiporo imo*, a filling mix of mashed potato and salmon roe and the *tsukubiki* shellfish. You order a variety of small dishes to share with everyone in your party, drinking all the while, and repeat until the group is full and happy.

EXCEPT for a seriously salted grilled salmon, the dishes are made with a light touch that enhances the flavor of the food. "We try to keep it as natural as possible," said Sato. "We don't like to use any preservatives or artificial flavoring. It tastes better that way, and it's also healthier if you don't put in monosodium glutamate for flavoring."

The restaurant proved to be a hit in its first month, but Sato seems unconcerned about numbers or business results. She sees Rera Chise as part of a long-term campaign to support a culture the Japanese government has been officially neglecting for years.

In 1986 Yasuhiro Nakasone, then the prime minister, insulted the Ainu along with much of the planet when he contended that Japan was a more intelligent society than the United States because it was monoethnic. Later he managed to squeeze more of his foot in his mouth with an explanation that suggested that the Ainu had been completely assimilated and that with his thick eyebrows and heavy beard he probably had some Ainu blood himself.

"The government hasn't changed a bit since Nakasone said that," Sato said, "but more Japanese people are starting to understand it. Some young people these days are very interested in our culture."

Still the Ainu face discrimination. Many of those in the capital region have yet to drop by Rera Chise, in some cases because they don't want to reveal their heritage. The popularity of Rera Chise may help in part to change that. The restaurant also sells Ainu-related books and goods. In the future Sato hopes to promote weekly performances of Ainu songs, a key to preserving their rich oral tradition, as well as dances.

"But culture is about more than just singing and dancing," she says. "Food is a big part of it too. When you come here to eat you can see that the Ainu people are alive. The Ainu will never die."

Rera Chise is a 30-meter (100-foot) walk from the Waseda Dori police box near the main entrance to Waseda University. Walk away from the university and it's on your right. The hours are 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and 5 to 11 P.M., Monday through Sunday. For inquiries (in Japanese): (03) 3202-7642.

David Tracey is a free-lance writer living in Kamakura, Japan.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HOTELS

TREAT YOURSELF TO PARIS OUR PARIS

The right location.
The right pedigree.
The right price.
FF1380*

Hotel Scribe PARIS

1, RUE SCRIBE - 75009 PARIS

The right everything.

*Per couple per room per night. *Sundays through Sunday.
Breakfast included, effective July 1 - August 31, 1994.
Contact your travel agent or call us direct Tel: 33 (1) 47 71 24 75 - Fax: 33 (1) 42 65 39 97

Instead of just a hotel room...
stay in a
Luxurious 2 Bedroom Apartment Suite

Traveling to New York? Discover the Delmonico difference. Spectacular, beautifully appointed one and two bedroom Apartment Suites in the heart of Manhattan on Park Avenue and 57th Street.

Reserve now for Special Summer Rates
July 1 thru Sept 5
One-Bedroom - \$155 + Tax
Two-Bedroom - \$205 + Tax
TEL: 212-486-0508
FAX: 1-212-755-3779

Apartment Suites on Park Avenue

DELMONICO

ST. JEAN DE LUZ
64000 FRANCE
HOTEL "RESIDENCE LA RESERVE"

Directly on the ocean with panoramic views.
Swimming pool, tennis, golf practice.
Rooms, studios, flats, day, week, month.
Credit cards possible. Tel: 33 (5) 41 21 44 20
FAX: 33 (5) 41 21 44 20

SPECIAL SUMMER PROMOTION RATES
Tel: 33 54 94 94 - Fax: 33 54 94 94
10% REDUCTION ON ROOM BY SENDING THIS AD

GREAT BRITAIN
OXFORD, ENGLAND. Full home, steep 10. Rising holiday, Govt. Wides. Phone/Fax 44 21 85001.

USA
NYC furnished Apartments, Studio, 1 & 2 bedrooms. Daily, weekly, monthly. For dates 212-379-7700, Tel: 212-379-7700.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

HOLIDAY RENTALS

CARIBBEAN

ST. BARTHELEMY, F.W.I. OVER 200 PRIVATE VACATION VILAS - beachfront to hillside with pool. Our agents have inspected all villas personally. For reservations on St. Barts, St. Martin, Anguilla, Barbados, Bonaire, the Virgin Islands, call WINDCO/ST. BARTHELEMY, F.W.I. 800-868-8012/Ext. 80. 4280, from FRANCE 05 40 14 20. ENGLAND 020-830-9318.

FRENCH PROVINCES

TOURNAI, DOBBOONE, Sept. Oct. Gite, 40 comfort, 4 persons. Shared heated pool. Tel: 33 51 51 02 02.

YOU SAW THIS AD.

So did nearly half a million readers for whom travel is a way of life. Shouldn't you place your ad in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE?

THE MOVIE GUIDE

It Could Happen to You

Directed by Andrew Bergman. U.S.

There is a miracle at the center of "It Could Happen to You," the blandly named romantic comedy that had the punchier working title "Cop Gives Waitress \$2 Million Tip." The original title plays itself out early in the film when the cop, Charlie (Nicolas Cage), runs out of cash to tip the coffee-shop waitress, Yvonne (Bridget Fonda). He offers to share a lottery ticket instead, and the next day wins \$4 million. But that quick of fate is nothing beside another odds-defying event: two good-hearted people find each other in New York City. Now that's a miracle, at least in the scheme of this movie, a sometimes awkward mix of savviness and schmaltz. The other miracle is that the two stars of "It Could Happen to You" keep it sailing over a script that is often predictable and flat. Cage and



Harrison Ford in "Clear and Present Danger."

Fonda manage to do that with winning simplicity. The film is loaded with episodes that seem too flabby to have come from Andrew Bergman, the writer and director of extremely funny, edgy comedies. Although "It Could Happen to You" lacks Bergman's usual flash of originality, it is not nearly as soupy as last year's romantic hit "Sleepless in Seattle," and it isn't saddled

with the tortured plot of "I Love Trouble." (Caryn James, NYT)

Clear and Present Danger
Directed by Phillip Noyce. U.S.

Timing the eyeball-glazing prose of Tom Clancy's "Clear and Present Danger" with the same brisk efficiency they brought to "Patriot Games," the makers of this

espionage thriller have made their work look easy. And clearly it was anything but. No amount of exercise under the hot sun will beat the workout involved in following this story, with its dozens of locations, interchangeable-sounding character names and high-tech military jargon. Yet, "Clear and Present Danger" (photographed crisply by Donald M. McAlpine and scored by James Horner) looks so lean and moves so vigorously that it actually seems streamlined most of the time. As directed by Phillip Noyce, who also did "Patriot Games," this becomes another fast, gripping spy story with some good tricks up its sleeve. Harrison Ford, making only his second screen appearance as Clancy's heroic CIA agent, Jack Ryan, has already become Old Faithful in this role. Ford brings considerable subtlety to the job of humanizing Jack Ryan. His wary intelligence does wonders for a potentially one-dimensional character. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

Air Passes Cut Costs in Europe

By Roger Collis
International Herald Tribune

GETTING to Europe from Asia or North America has never been easier or cheaper. Thanks to competition on most intercontinental routes, there is an abundance of choice with fares to match. It's traveling around Europe that can break the budget.

You can fly from New York to London and back for \$350. The cheapest round-trip from London to Nice costs \$345. Liberalization of air transport has so far had little effect on outrageous air fares in Europe, except on major routes from London to cities like Amsterdam, Paris, Brussels and Frankfurt, where innovative inde-



pendent carriers like British Midland and Air UK attack the duopoly of British Airways and the subsidized state airlines.

The answer, for people traveling to Europe, if not always for Europeans themselves, is the air pass, an idea that European and Asian airlines have started to import from North America. Air passes are one of the travel industry's best-kept secrets, and one of its biggest bargains.

British Airways' Europe Air Pass allows travel to more than 50 cities on BA and its partner airlines — Deutsche BA (within Germany and many cities throughout Europe), IAT (within France plus international flights from Paris), Gibraltar Airways (London to Gibraltar and Tangier, and from Gibraltar to Tangier, Casablanca and Marrakech). Anyone living outside Europe, Israel, Cyprus, Turkey, Russia, and other former Soviet Union countries and North Africa can buy the pass in conjunction with a round-trip ticket to Europe.

The Frequent Traveler

This can be any airline, providing you start or finish in London, Birmingham, Manchester or Glasgow. You could, for example, fly American or Cathay to London and fly home from Frankfurt or Paris. You are allowed stopovers.

You can buy a minimum of three and a maximum of 12 sectors, which must be reserved seven days before leaving. (You're not allowed to rebook, but flights can be changed for £25, or \$37.50, a time.) Sector fares are priced according to where you fly within or between four zones — from £50 to £100 per coupon.

Thus the following example using the air pass: London-Copenhagen (£50)-Munich (£65)-Berlin (£65)-Moscow (£100)-St. Petersburg-London (£100) would cost £380. Normal one-way economy fares would cost £1,068.

KLM/Northwest Airlines' Passport to Europe is only available to U.S. residents buying a round-trip, trans-Atlantic ticket on either airline. But it allows you a lot of flexibility and extensive travel within Europe (in economy class) on KLM, Air UK, Transavia, Tyrolean, Mafair, Air and Eurowings, a German carrier. You must buy a minimum of three coupons for \$135.

Thereafter you can buy as many coupons as you want for \$105 to \$135 each even after you arrive in Europe.

SAS markets a Visit Scandinavia Pass for domestic travel in Denmark, Sweden and Norway, plus international flights to all three countries and Finland. It is available to residents of any country other than Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, and must be bought in conjunction with a round-trip economy flight with SAS to the region.

The pass is valid for the duration of the international ticket, normally one to three months. You can buy one coupon for \$80 and two for \$160. Additional coupons up to four cost \$70 each, then \$60 each up to a maximum of six coupons for a total of \$420. You must book the first sector when you buy the pass, but you can leave the rest of the flights open.

SAS also markets a Baltic Pass that works in a similar way for flights between Stockholm and Copenhagen and Riga, Latvia; Vilnius, Lithuania; Tallinn, Estonia; and Kaliningrad and St. Petersburg, Russia. You can buy up to four coupons for \$360.

British Midland's Diamond EuroPass offers five round-trips in business class from Britain to seven major European cities, saving up to 65 percent on normal fares. EuroPass holders are automatically enrolled in the Diamond Club frequent-flyer program without having to make the usual four qualifying flights.

There are two types of EuroPass: For

£799 you get five round-trips between Heathrow and Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris or Dublin; while £999 buys you five round-trips on any of British Midland's routes, (except services to Scandinavia), which include Heathrow to Nice or Palma; East Midlands to Paris, Amsterdam or Brussels; and Birmingham to Brussels.

Thus with a £799 pass you would save around £800 in business class and £560 in economy on five round-trips between London and Paris; the pass paying for itself after two and half trips. You would save about the same amount on a mix of trips to Amsterdam, Paris and Brussels.

The £999 pass can save you even more. Five round-trips from London to Nice would normally cost £2,360 in business class (£572 per round-trip) and £2,230 for the cheapest fully flexible economy tickets. You, therefore, break even after less than two round-trips, saving £1,860 in all. Five round-trips to Frankfurt will save around £820 in business class and £208 in full economy.

Both passes are fully flexible, allowing you to travel on any flight and to change bookings, and are valid for three months. The only drawback is that you don't earn frequent-flyer points.

Sabena's Skypass is a "season ticket" allowing unlimited travel during one month on all Sabena flights between London and Paris; Brussels and Antwerp, as well as London City Airport and Brussels. The Skypass costs £799 for business class and £599 for economy. With round-trip fares costing £304 in business class and £258 in economy, you save money with both passes if you make three round-trips. Sabena's business Skypass becomes better value than BM's EuroPass when you need to make more than five round-trips to Brussels in 30 days.

Iberia offers an air pass for travel within Spain and its European network (including Cairo and Tel Aviv) to U.S. residents buying a round-trip trans-Atlantic ticket on Iberia. You can buy an unlimited number of coupons (minimum two) for \$125 each. This allows conspicuous savings on round-trips such as Madrid-Stockholm (normal economy round-trip is \$1,429), Madrid-Zurich (\$722), or Madrid-Vienna (\$1,249).

Air France, plus Air Inter, its domestic subsidiary, Sabena and CSA Czechoslovak Airlines jointly market a Euro Flyer pass to residents of North and Central America, South America, Africa (except North Africa), Australasia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia. The pass allows travel whenever you wish in economy class on all of the European routes of the four airlines for \$120 per flight sector.

You can buy from three to nine coupons valid for stays of seven to 60 days. You are allowed to transit the same city any number of times, but you can only fly the same sector twice in the same direction. You must buy the pass with a round-trip, in any class, to France, Belgium or the Czech Republic with a participating carrier.

IT A GLANCE: GOOD TRAVEL DEALS



Carrier/Hotel	Location	Deal
Air Canada	Britain to Canada	Introductory round-trip fare in the new "executive first" class of £1,999 (\$2,999) from London (Heathrow) to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver saves up to £750 on standard business-class fares to western Canada. Travel must start by Aug. 28.
Air France/ American Express	San Francisco to Paris	Pay with an American Express card for a round-trip in first or business-class and claim a free companion ticket. For travel between Aug. 31 and Sept. 15.
Air UK	London to Copenhagen	Full-fare passengers can claim a free night in a single room either at the Hotel Imperial or the Hotel King Arthur. Until Aug. 31.
Aitalia/ American Express	United States to Italy	Pay for a full-fare ticket with an Amex corporate card and choose from a free companion ticket in first class; 60 percent off a companion ticket in business class or economy; or a free upgrade. From Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami or New York to any Aitalia destination (via Rome). For travel starting before Dec. 31.
Ambassador Hotels	Taiwan	Discount of 50 percent off rack rate at the Ambassador Taipei includes continental breakfast. Same discount at the Ambassador Kaohsiung for a "deluxe" twin. Until Sept. 30.
British Airways	Bangkok to Australia	Executive Club members are upgraded to business class outbound from Bangkok on a round-trip to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane or Perth when they buy economy class out and business back. Until Sept. 30.
British Airways	New York to London	Fly Concorde out and business class back plus three nights at a choice of six luxury hotels in London, including the Ritz, the Dorchester and the Savoy, and limo transfers for \$4,726 to \$5,052 per person (double occupancy). For travel starting Oct. 31.
Cathay Pacific	Hong Kong to Europe	Upgrades are possible with half the normal kilometer credit: 50,000 kilometers instead of 100,000 kilometers from economy to business class, and 70,000 kilometers instead of 140,000 kilometers from business to first. Until Sept. 14.
Goldenland Plaza Hotel	Bangkok	"Superior" rooms for 1,200 baht (\$47) a night and "deluxe" rooms for 1,400 baht. Sept. 1 to Oct. 31.
Hilton/Conrad	Worldwide	Rates at 150 U.S. and international Conrad hotels are cut by an average 40 percent in the "Summer Break '94" program. Until Sept. 5.
Holiday Inn	Asia/Pacific	Summer rates at 17 hotels in nine countries include \$39 per room at Penang, Malaysia, and Chiang Mai, Thailand, \$64 in Bangkok, \$59 in Manila and \$99 in Singapore and Taipei. Until Aug. 31.
Inter-Continental	Worldwide	"Summer Spectacular" promotion offers up to 60 percent off at 68 hotels. Until Sept. 5.
Japan Airlines	Europe to Osaka	Frequent-flyer members can earn bonus miles from London or Paris to Osaka: 5,000 bonus miles one way (10,000 round-trip) for first-class, business and full-fare economy passengers. Discounted economy fares earn 2,500 miles one way. Sept. 4 to Oct. 31.
KLM	Ho Chi Minh City to Europe (via Amsterdam)	Special round-trip business-class fare of \$2,222 to any KLM destination in Europe.
Meridien/Concorde Hotels	Europe	Discounts of up to 50 percent off rack rates throughout July and August.
Sabena/Avis	Britain to Brussels	Full-fare business-class passengers from Heathrow or Manchester. Two or more people traveling together can extend the rental for a second, third or fourth day, according to the size of the party. Car must be booked 24 hours in advance.
Sabena	United States to Europe/ Africa/Asia	"Brussels Connection Free Stay" program allows first-class and business-class passengers free overnight accommodation in Brussels, including airport transfer and meals, before continuing to another destination with Sabena. The program is available on both outbound and return trips.
Transavia	London to Amsterdam	Fly business class on the last evening flight from Gatwick to Amsterdam and claim a free night at the Amsterdam Ascot Hotel (subject to availability). Until March 1995.

Although the IHT carefully checks these offers, please be forewarned that some travel agencies may be unaware of them, or unable to book them.

THE ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRIA

Vienna
Kunsthistorisches Museum, tel. (1) 52-177, closed Mondays. To Oct. 30: "J. Tintoretto: Portraits." In addition to the museum's own collection, more than 40 paintings from European and American museums illustrate Tintoretto's innovations in the field of portrait painting.

BELGIUM

Brussels
Palais des Beaux-Arts, tel. (2) 507-84-80, closed Mondays. To Aug. 22: "Robert Smithson: Le Paysage Entropique, Retrospective 1980-1993." One of the representatives of Land Art and Minimal Art, the artist created "earthworks," or monumental creations that transform the landscape. The exhibition traces Smithson's artistic development through maps, photographs, drawings, collages, sculptures and installations before his death at age 35 when the plane

from which he was supervising the building of one of his earthworks crashed on a Texas hill.

BRITAIN

Edinburgh
Royal Scottish Academy, tel. (31) 555-8921, open daily. To Sept. 7: "The Romantic Spirit in German Art 1790-1880." Explores German Romanticism and its impact on German art over the past 200 years. Concentrates mainly on Romanticism, Symbolism, the Modern Movement and the postwar period and includes paintings and works on paper by Caspar David Friedrich, Joseph Beuys, Kandinsky and Klee.

Glasgow
The Burrell Collection, tel. (41) 649-7151, open daily. To Sept. 25: "New Perspectives: Aspects of the Italian Renaissance. Arms and books, paintings and majolica, drawings and paintings provide an insight into the artistic creation in Italy from 1400 to 1650.



Detail of a portrait by Wilhelm Leibl, in Cologne.

FRANCE

Marseille
Musée Cantini, tel. 91-54-77-75, closed Mondays. To Sept. 25: "L'Esprit du Novecento: L'Esprit Moderne 1870-1910." Between 1870 and 1910, the small harbor of the Estaque near Marseille became the meeting point for some French painters who generated Fauvism and later, Cubism. The exhibition includes paintings, drawings and watercolors by Cezanne, Derain, Braque, Dufy and Gleizes.

GERMANY

Berlin
Berlinerische Galerie, tel. (2) 54-86-108. To Nov. 2: "Paul Gauguin." 250 works by the Austrian-born artist

(1868-1911), a representative figure of the Symbolist movement around 1910.

ITALY

Stress
Settimane Musicali di Stress, tel. (323) 31-085, Aug. 27 to Sept. 18: 18 concerts with guests soloists including Martha Argerich and Cristina Ortiz. Vladimir Ashkenazy will conduct the Berlin Chamber Symphony Orchestra in a Brahms program.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam
Stedelijk Museum, tel. (20) 5732-911, open daily. To Sept. 18: "Federico Fellini: Costume and Fashion." 60 costumes worn by actors and actresses in "La Dolce Vita," "Casanova," "Roma" and other films, together with 25 designs by contemporary designers such as Giorgio Armani, Gianfranco Ferré, Yves Saint-Laurent and Karl Lagerfeld.

SPAIN

San Sebastian
Gulbenkian Museum, tel. (943) 48-12-38. Aug. 10 to 31: The program to write the great Soviet Russian novel, the 20th-century equivalent of "War and Peace."

GENERATIONS OF WINTER

By Vassily Akysyonov. Translated from the Russian by John Glad and Christopher Morris. 600 pages. \$25. Random House.

Reviewed by Richard Lourie

ERNEST Hemingway made a daff and enduring remark about not being afraid to climb into the ring with Mr. Flaubert or Mr. Turgenev but having profound reservations about trading blows with Mr. Tolstoy. The author of "Generations of Winter" has overcome any such inhibitions, openly challenging the champion.

A former émigré, Vassily Akysyonov now divides his time between Washington and Moscow. In "Generations of Winter," a strong and beautiful book, he has undertaken to write the great Soviet Russian novel, the 20th-century equivalent of "War and Peace."

Akysyonov invites this comparison by quoting Tolstoy, and polemicalizing with him. There are several ways in which the two books are alike — both deal with invasions of Russia so great that the country heroically transcends its tendency to somnolence and self-slaughter; both are vast and epic yet intimate — we hear people's thoughts, see their feelings change like quicksilver, sense their presence, their flesh and clothes.

Akysyonov chronicles the fate of three generations of a Russian family, the Gradvos, from 1925 to 1945, only 20 years, but what Russia and the Gradvos go through is more history than most nations produce in a century, or need to.

Lenin died in 1924 but his New Economic Policy of limited but free-wheeling capitalism was still in effect, giving life a semblance of peace, plenty, even luxury. That lasted until Stalin died Trotsky in 1929 and a decade of terror began, reaching its hideous apogee in 1937. And there was barely time to breathe before Hitler invaded.

The hero of the book is Nikita Gradvov, a military man whose conscience is troubled by

WHAT THEY'RE READING

● Gonzalo Suárez, the Spanish film director, recently reread his own "El Asesino Triste." "I feel like a door-to-door salesman with the book under my arm. The book has stories about my personal world and imagination and among them is a tale inspired by 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.'"

(Al Goodman, IHT)



he trusts his own powers and does not depend on devices — silly poetical asides where Lenin is reincarnated as a squirrel, the dated but useful insertion of press clippings, the dated and not very useful habit of addressing the reader directly.

In fact, what makes this book truly modern is the fusion of old-fashioned narrative with the convolutions of 20th-century reality; the irony flows naturally, for, in a Soviet epic, as in Soviet life, peace is worse and more dangerous than war.

Some flaws and minor quibbles aside, "Generations of Winter" is a major novel. Pasternak's "Doctor Zhivago" depicted the Revolution and the early years of communism, Solzhenitsyn's "First Circle" centered on the Gulag under Stalin, but Akysyonov, possibly invigorated by the distance suddenly provided by the demise of former Soviet Union, has succeeded in illuminating the entire Soviet experience by concentrating on two critical decades of history and three generations of a family's life.

Richard Lourie, translator of Andrei D. Sakharov's "Memoirs" and the author of "Hunting the Devil," a true crime account of a Russian serial killer, wrote this for The Washington Post.

Akysyonov is at his best when

he trusts his own powers and does not depend on devices —

the part he played in suppressing the uprising of the sailors on Kronstadt Island, an event that would in time become synonymous with disillusionment with communism. The sailors were the reddest of the red, but had made the mistake of challenging those in power. Gradvov's conscience is more twisted and sarcastic than any 19th-century hero's would be, as is made clear in this scene with his wife:

"As he kissed her shoulders, tenderness and a sensual attraction seemed to crowd out the gloom of Kronstadt. How marvelous it is, he thought, that women can buy silk underwear again. Well, maybe Vainovich was right when he said we had to crush our brothers in order

for the Russian state to be reborn."

But soon enough such scruples would prove as luxurious as his wife's silks; Gradvov is arrested and sent to the Gulag where survival is all. Meanwhile, his father, a famous surgeon, is called to the Kremlin to examine Stalin.

In a narrative thronged with vivid scenes of love and battle, suffering and humor, this particular scene fails doubly. There may be a therapeutic value for Russian writers, and readers, in venting their justified hostility for Stalin, but it does not produce great art and is the reason Russian literature still lacks a living image of the man.

Akysyonov is at his best when

establish an entry to the dummy. This was an error, although it need not have been fatal. West held up his ace and the position was this:

WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 7 ♦ 9 8 ♦ 10 6 2

♠ 8 6 ♠ 8 4 ♠ 10 8 7 5 ♠ 3 2

♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 7 ♣ 9 8 ♣ 10 6 2

Malaysia and Neighbors to Curb Sects

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

KUALA LUMPUR — Southeast Asian countries, wary of allowing religion and politics to mix, will take coordinated measures against Muslim movements that threaten the region's political stability or religious harmony, officials said Thursday. Malaysia, where Islam is the official religion, is expected to issue a ban Friday on the teachings and activities of Al Arqam, a Muslim missionary movement that has used Malaysia as a base for expansion into other parts of Southeast Asia.

Analysts said that countries in the region, all of which have multireligious populations, were concerned that any form of Islamic extremism would cause divisions among Muslims and alarm non-Muslims, including the influential Chinese.

Malaysian officials have accused Al Arqam, which claims to have 100,000 followers in Malaysia and many more elsewhere in Asia, of planning to gain political power and turn the country into an Islamic state modeled after Iran.

The sect believes that a great Muslim reformer will soon appear, heralding an Islamic revival in East Asia.

Tarmizi Taher, the Islamic affairs minister of Indonesia, said his country, where

more than 85 percent of the population of 185 million are Muslims, was "seriously considering" banning Al Arqam. He was attending a meeting of Southeast Asian ministers and officials in charge of religious affairs on the Malaysian island of Langkawi.

In comments in Jakarta, Mr. Tarmizi described Al Arqam as a "tendencious" political force that could "poison the spirit of Islamic bonds, especially among the younger generation in Indonesia."

Brunei banned the sect in 1991, and both Singapore and Thailand recently ordered Abuja Asaari Muhammad, Al Arqam's leader, to leave their territory.

Mr. Asaari has claimed that he is more popular in Malaysia than Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad and said that, although he has no political ambitions, he would accept national leadership if the Malaysian people demanded it and God willed it.

Mr. Asaari, who is reported to be in Jordan, will be arrested if he returns to Malaysia, Mr. Mahathir said.

It is not clear how members of the group will react to any ban. But analysts said that any crackdown might be difficult to enforce and could arouse strong protests or even violence from Al Arqam followers.

Al Arqam was founded in 1968 by Mr. Asaari, a former member of an Islamic opposition party in Malaysia.

Analysts said Malaysian authorities decided to take action against the sect when it became clear that it was gaining a significant following in the bureaucracy, the education system and the Malay Muslim party that has a dominant position in the multi-ethnic coalition that rules Malaysia.

The government was alarmed when 19 Malaysian members of Al Arqam were arrested in April at a Muslim fundamentalist demonstration in Cairo.

Al Arqam, which gives its followers access to a mystical belief and an exclusive way of life, "offers a refuge from the challenges of modernization, like cult movements in the West," a Malaysian university lecturer said Thursday.

Al Arqam has established about 50 Islamic villages in Malaysia where members form a tightly knit community with their own schools, shops, health clinics, playgrounds and code of behavior.

Abdullah Fahim, research director in the Islamic affairs division of the prime minister's department, said Al Arqam would no longer be able to operate schools or run businesses under its name after the ban takes effect Friday.

With Talks Scheduled, Nigerians Halt Strike

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LAGOS — Nigeria's biggest labor federation suspended a general strike Thursday, a day after at least three people were killed during clashes with the police in the worst violence since pro-democracy work stoppages began last month.

The 3.5-million-member Nigerian Labor Congress called off its two-day-old action, which it had taken to pressure the government to release the detained presidential claimant, Chief Moshood K. O. Abiola.

It said it would pursue its demands in talks with the government and resume the strike Saturday if progress on resolving the issue had not been made by then.

The president of the labor federation, Paschal Bafayo, said it was responding to a request from the government for negotiations under a "free and fair atmosphere."

Leaders of the federation then departed for the capital, Abuja, where they were scheduled to meet with military leaders late in the day.

But the country's two major oil workers' unions, which began a crippling strike on July 4 to press demands for democracy, said they would not call off their walkout until the military relinquished power.

"No other action will be sufficient," the two unions said in a joint statement Wednesday. (Reuters, AP)

Pressure Rises on Military
Cindy Shiner reported earlier for The Washington Post from Abuja, Nigeria:

With the crippling month-long strike by oil workers, growing popular unrest and discussion of economic sanctions by the West, Nigeria's military rulers are facing the strongest challenge to their authority since seizing power nine months ago.

The inability of the government of General Sani Abacha to come to grips with its unpopularity is leading Africa's most populous nation toward what could prove to be its worst political crisis since the Biafran civil war of the late 1960s.

General Abacha is the latest in a string of military leaders who have held power intermittently for 24 of the 34 years since Nigeria, a nation of 90 million people, gained independence.

He and his predecessor, General Ibrahim Babangida, have made numerous promises to relinquish power to elected civilian leaders, but repeated disappointments have made Nigerian democracy advocates increasingly impatient.

"If you just sit around letting these jokers run the place, you're going to be back to the Stone Age soon," said Oluola Mobolurin, acting chairman of Concerned Professionals, one of several groups in recent months to press the military regime to step down.

Since independence, power has been concentrated in the hands of a northern elite, and southerners are demanding their share, raising fears of regional conflict that could rival the short-lived secession of the eastern region of Biafra.

At least 1 million people died from the time that the eastern Boko ethnic group seceded in 1967 and created the state of Biafra to the time the rebellion was crushed in 1970.

The south is home to Chief Abiola and most of his supporters. He is widely believed, based on incomplete results, to have won a presidential election organized by the military in June 1993 and almost immediately annulled.

Chief Abiola, after sending conflicting signals about whether he would rally Nigeria's pro-democracy forces and demand that the election be honored, proclaimed himself president on the one-year anniversary of the vote.

The authorities arrested him and charged him with treason. His trial opened last week in Abuja, in a civilian court specially created by the government.

Politics of Fundamentalism Bangladesh Dispute Goes Beyond Religion

By John Ward Anderson
Washington Post Service

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Shafik Rahman, editor of the largest weekly magazine in Bangladesh, was flabbergasted when he picked up a fundamentalist newspaper a few weeks ago and saw an article claiming that he was a fugitive from justice, charged with insulting Islam. It was news to him.

"I said to my wife, 'This gives the fundamentalist workers the green signal to attack me,'" Mr. Rahman said in a recent interview, noting that the police had never served a warrant on him, so he had no way of knowing that he was wanted. That night, three firebombs were thrown at the front gate of his house.

"These are intimidation tactics to scare me so I will refrain from writing against the fundamentalists," said Mr. Rahman, whose magazine, Jai Jai Din (As Days Go By), also publishes columns by Taslima Nasrin, the feminist author who emerged Wednesday from two months in hiding to appear in court on charges of insulting Islam.

Mr. Rahman and Dr. Nasrin are caught in the increasingly violent surge in religious fundamentalism affecting Bangladesh, which tradition-

ally has embraced a more moderate form of Islam. Extremists, concerned about deteriorating Islamic values and the rising independence of women, have launched a propaganda war against journalists and private aid groups, accusing them of corrupting Islam and trying to spread Christianity.

But the dispute is about the clash of commercial and political interests as well, according to observers here. Political analysts charge that the government of Prime Minister Khaleda Zia, weakened by a five-month-long opposition boycott of Parliament, has tolerated, if not abetted, the rise in fundamentalism to curry favor with extremists and to divert attention from pressing domestic problems.

The government denies pandering to religious extremists. "We don't encourage extremists, radicals or fundamentalists, because we know they are a potential source of anarchy," said Information Minister Nazmul Huda.

Although not discounting the ideological aspects, observers here said the campaign against aid organizations is being orchestrated by religious leaders, who are also angry that they have lost students — and, thus, money —

to schools run by the groups. Furthermore, according to journalists, the rise in religious extremism is being fueled in part by an old-fashioned newspaper war started by Inqilab, the fundamentalist paper, to increase its circulation, which has plunged with the rising popularity of more moderate papers.

The fallout from these religious, economic and political clashes has raised tensions to the boiling point.

In recent weeks, tens of thousands of fundamentalists have taken to the streets demanding enactment of a blasphemy law, calling for the expulsion of Western-funded aid groups, known as nongovernmental organizations, and demanding that Dr. Nasrin be executed. Half a dozen people have been killed in clashes with the police.

Death Calls Renewed

Nearly 2,000 radical Muslims renewed calls Thursday for the death of Dr. Nasrin, in their first demonstration since Bangladesh's High Court granted her bail on Wednesday. Reuters reported from Dhaka.

"Our demand remains unchanged that Nasrin must be hanged and we shall not rest until it is done," said Abdur Rashid, an activist.



A woman running past by a French-manned UN vehicle as a soldier prepares to return fire in Sarajevo on Thursday.

SERBS: Belgrade Breaks Off Ties

Continued from Page 1

is a good step, but actions speak louder than words. We want to see the Serbs stop resupplying their Bosnian Serb clients with arms and other supplies."

The five-nation Contact Group that authored the Bosnian peace plan, comprising the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Germany, called for tighter sanctions on Yugoslavia unless the Bosnian Serbs reversed their rejection of it.

The plan envisages giving 49 percent of Bosnia to the Serbs and 51 percent to their Muslim-Croatian enemies, who have accepted the deal.

In a letter to Serbian leaders on Wednesday, the Bosnian Serb assembly said it had been "insulted and saddened"

by threats emanating from Mr. Milosevic's government. Mr. Karadzic said his people must now prepare for more war and isolation.

The Contact Group has told the Bosnian Serbs it views a referendum as a delaying tactic, as has Serbia. A Bosnian Serb referendum in May 1993 on an earlier peace plan produced an overwhelming "no."

In northwest Bosnia, meanwhile, Muslim rebels apparently surrendered to Bosnian government troops in a besieged town in the Bihać enclave, a United Nations peacekeeping force spokesman said.

Major Rob Annink said the rebel brigade surrendered in the town of Pecigrad. (AFP, Reuters, AP)

Pope Plans a Visit to Croatia But Serbia Bars Trip There

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II will make his first visit to lands of former Yugoslavia next month, stopping in Croatia and possibly in Sarajevo in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Vatican has announced.

The Pope had hoped to visit Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, but the Vatican was informed that the time was "not yet ripe" for such a visit. There was reported to be opposition in Orthodox Church circles to a visit by the Pope, who is seen by some as anti-Serbian.

An advance team was expected in Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, this week to study whether the Pope's security could be guaranteed. The stop in Zagreb, capital of predominantly Roman Catholic Croatia, will take place Sept. 11, marking the 900th anniversary of the archdiocese.

The Pope has long expressed the hope of visiting Sarajevo to pray for peace and reconciliation between the Muslims and the Orthodox Christian Serbs. Authorities in Bosnia-Herzegovina invited the Pope last year.

"In Belgrade, the tone has changed and is now without ambiguity concerning the Bosnian Serbs and in accordance with what we were expecting," she said.

Earlier Thursday, Russia reacted cautiously to the Bosnian Serbs' decision. "We are waiting for a response which must be yes or no. The organization of a referendum or putting forward conditions is not a response," said Grigori Karasin, a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The British Foreign Office said the Bosnian Serb vote to move to a referendum meant that "the Bosnian Serb leadership have again failed to do what the international community expects of them, which is to accept unequivocally the contact group's proposal."

(AP, Reuters, AFP)

BOSNIA: Despite Allies, U.S. Threatens Unilateral Lifting of Embargo

Continued from Page 1

grade's decision. The Organization of the Islamic Conference called for UN troops to be deployed along the Bosnian-Yugoslav border to monitor the flow of arms from Belgrade.

In calling for the UN Security Council to lift the arms em-

bargo against Bosnia's Muslims, the foreign ministers said in a communique that if the ban were not lifted, the Islamic states "may come to the conclusion that they can provide the means of self-defense" to the Bosnian government under the UN Charter.

A French Foreign Ministry spokeswoman, Catherine Colonna, said that Paris had "taken note" of the latest move by Belgrade, but she added that France would wait to see whether rump Yugoslavia — Serbia and Montenegro — implemented its decision.

"We are waiting for a response which must be yes or no. The organization of a referendum or putting forward conditions is not a response," said Grigori Karasin, a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

The British Foreign Office said the Bosnian Serb vote to move to a referendum meant that "the Bosnian Serb leadership have again failed to do what the international community expects of them, which is to accept unequivocally the contact group's proposal."

(AP, Reuters, AFP)

On October 6th, the IHT will publish a Special Report on

The Automotive Industry

Among the topics to be covered are:

- The auto industry's dream of a "global car".
- Efforts to develop a cost-effective electric car.
- The latest safety features available in current models.
- A strong comeback for the American car industry.
- Major players in the China market.

The newspaper will also be distributed at the "Mondial de l'Automobile" show, in Paris on the same day.

For further information, please contact Bill Mahler in Paris at (33-1) 46 37 93 78, fax (33-1) 46 37 50 44.

Herald Tribune

RWANDA: Hutu Say Those Who Return Risk Death

Continued from Page 1

More than a million refugees poured into the Goma region of Zaire in the final days of the war, where thousands have died of cholera, dysentery and other diseases.

As the relief community goes about constructing what amount to rudimentary cities, building water pipes and trucking in hundreds of tons of food in the Goma region, it has acknowledged that the only real solution is for the refugees to return home.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has said that it thinks that it's safe for the refugees to return. But within the refugee agency, there has been a debate about how aggressive to be in encouraging the refugees to return. There

have been fears of incidents like those recounted here.

In the camps in the Goma area, there has been an organized campaign by partisans of the former government to persuade refugees not to go back to their homes. Stories are circulated that returning Hutu have had their eyes gouged out and worse.

There has been no confirmation of these horrific accounts. There are an estimated 500,000 displaced in the French security zone, but very little food aid has arrived.

"The situation is deteriorating fast," said Jack Soldate, director of operations in southwestern Rwanda for CARE, which was distributing food to refugees at Kadhwa.

and encompass ethnic differences within the black population. After a bloody ethnic conflict in Matabeleland from 1981 until 1987, leaders of Zimbabwe's political factions came together and defused tribal tensions, avoiding the kind of descent into ethnic war that has devastated other African states.

Also, Zimbabwe has shown more success than other African countries in disarming and demobilizing onetime guerrilla fighters. After a 15-year, low-level insurgency forced the white regime of Prime Minister Ian Smith to negotiate a turnover of power, some guerrillas were integrated into the army and others were paid off with compensation packages.

The biggest threat to Zimbabwe's continued success is economic: It is there that the legacy of racial inequality lingers. "There are a lot more blacks in business sectors occupying high positions," Mr. Zhou said. "But from an ownership point of view, blacks are still in a peripheral kind of role."

"Fourteen years after independence, you really cannot in any meaningful sense talk about a black bourgeoisie," said Elphas Mukomweshuro, dean of social studies at the University of Zimbabwe, adding, "You can see indications on the horizon that there is an emerging black middle class that shows a lot of promise, but it needs to be nurtured."

The economy has broader problems, as well. Inflation, fueled by government overspending, is running at about 30 percent annually, and interest rates are in the 40 percent range.

The agricultural country is only beginning to recover from a devastating drought in 1992.

Mr. Mugabe's late and reluctant embrace in the past three years of an international Monetary Fund program designed to cut budget deficits means Zimbabweans are just starting to feel the pain of higher prices and a loss of state subsidies.

Mr. Mugabe's socialist rhetoric also makes foreign investors timid, and Zimbabwe cannot find jobs for most of its highly educated population.

Mr. Mugabe rules with an authoritarian streak, intolerant of opposition and seemingly unable, or unwilling, to shake his belief that a single-party system is best for his country.

Still, many in Zimbabwe say the successes of Mr. Mugabe and his government outweigh their failures. "On balance, they've done a good job," Mr. Zhou of the Farmers Union said.

He added, "When one reads about what is happening on other places, we seem to have a near-perfect situation here."

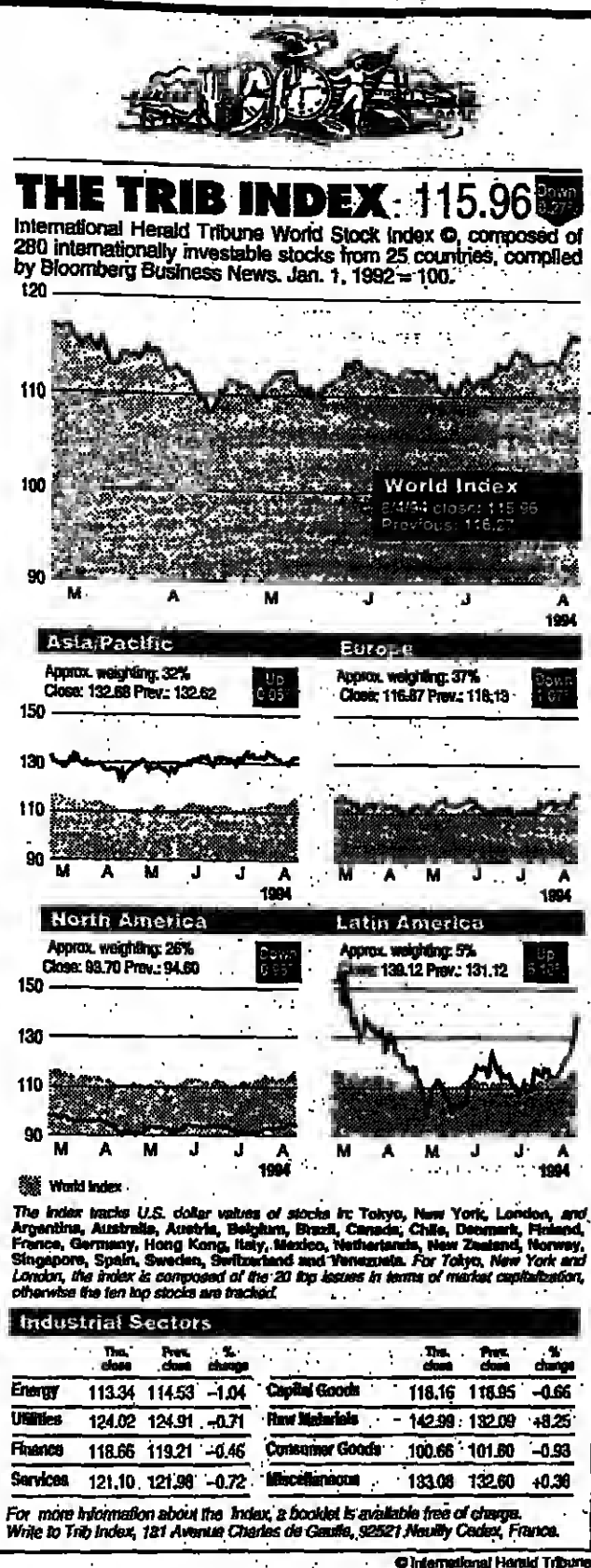
Even members of the economically powerful white farming community — a group that criticizes the black government relentlessly — concede that their worst fears at independence were not realized.

"We all thought it was heading for Zaire," said Jerry Grant, deputy director of the Commercial Farmers Union of white landholders, referring to that country's fall into near-anarchy. "It could have easily gone that way. But our black people were just as concerned as the white people about the future of the country. It could have gone wrong, but it went right, and I don't think it can go wrong now."

STREET WA
Warning

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Friday, August 5, 1994



Fed's Quandary: Are Those Really Inflation Signs?

By Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Top Federal Reserve officials are in a quandary: Despite what other analysts see as signs of slowing growth, they sense early signs of rising inflation and strong business confidence that could lead to an overheated economy.

Because Fed officials want more information to form a better judgment, no interest rate increase appears likely before the Aug. 16 meeting of the interest-rate policy committee, and possibly not until the Sept. 27 meeting.

The timing will depend heavily on what Fed officials learn from the July employment data to be released Friday and the retail sales figures that come out next week.

Meanwhile, the number of Americans seeking state unemployment benefits declined for the second consecutive week last week, dropping to the lowest level since February, the government reported Thursday.

Five members of the central bank's interest-rate policy committee said in separate interviews this week that, unlike many Wall Street analysts, they did not see the huge increase in business inventories during the second quarter as a signal of economic weakness in the months ahead.

Will Fees Sink New Osaka Airport?

By Steven Brull
International Herald Tribune
OSAKA, Japan — First it was sinking in the sea. Now it is sinking in red ink. Kansai International Airport, which boasts an ultramodern terminal building shaped like the outspread wings of a giant bird and designed by Renzo Piano of Italy, will be among the world's most striking when it opens Sept. 4.

It also will be the world's most costly — so costly, in fact, that some airlines won't fly there, despite pent-up demand for international flights from western Japan.

The airport estimates that when it opens, the number of international flights will be less than half its target of 630 a week. Domestic flights, for which fees are lower, will be closer to the weekly target of 490 but still far below the airport's capacity.

Although below projections, the numbers are a major expansion of service by airlines already serving Osaka's Itoya airport. United Airlines, the biggest U.S. carrier across the Pacific, will boost weekly flights to 21 from 11 — still well below half of what one executive says is the airline's ultimate goal of more than 50 flights a week.

With Japan's other major international airports having incited fierce, even violent, opposition from local residents outraged by noise and aggressive land-acquisition tactics, government planners decided to build Kansai International on reclaimed land five kilometers (3 miles) off the coast in Osaka Bay.

Kidder Report Pinpoints Jett and Laxity

NEW YORK — Kidder, Peabody & Co. on Thursday released an internal report that said Joseph Jett was the major culprit in the firm's costly and embarrassing financial scandal.

But the report also blamed what was described as a startling lack of supervision over Mr. Jett, Kidder's chief government bond trader. The report said supervisors could have detected fraud if they had scrutinized even the trading dates.

Russian Police Detain Chief Of MMM Fund

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — Having watched idly for six months as Russia's biggest investment firm stripped millions of people of their savings, the government on Thursday raided the firm's main offices and detained its president.

Russian tax agents and special police, some of them lowering themselves down a high-rise apartment building on ropes, burst in from a balcony to the flat of Sergei Mavrodi, president of the MMM investment fund, which says it has 10 million investors. Last week the MMM fund, which the government says is a scam, collapsed when the fund devalued its shares by more than 99 percent in a single day.

WALL STREET WATCH

A Warning on REIT Stocks

By Laurence Zuckerman
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The hottest sector for stock offerings on Wall Street these days is real estate companies, and by far the hottest underwriter of real estate stocks is Merrill Lynch & Co.

Indeed, some of Merrill's most recent deals have been criticized by analysts and fund managers who say the deals either involved mediocre companies or were being dressed up to appear more promising than they were.

China Court Backs Disney Copyright

Reiterates

BEIJING — In a landmark ruling, a court in China has decided in favor of Walt Disney Co. in a lawsuit accusing Chinese firms of pirating Mickey Mouse and other copyrighted Disney property.



THE COMPETITIVE EDGE.
HOFSTRA ranks in the top 10% in nearly all academic criteria.
IT'S EQUAL PARTS OF...
Over 85% of our faculty have advanced degrees in their fields.
IT'S WHERE EDUCATION BECOMES...
ACHIEVEMENT.
Our 13 million volume library is larger than 95% of the nation's college and university libraries.
AND THE ONLY LIBRARY...
The student-faculty ratio is only 15:1.
ARE THE PARAMETERS OF YOUR...
IMAGINATION.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	\$	DM	FF	Yen	£	Sw	Sc	DK	Nor
American	1.76	2.23	1.72	1.35	0.69	1.36	1.21	1.36	1.36
European	0.57	0.45	0.58	0.74	0.15	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.74
Japanese	0.74	0.95	0.74	1.00	0.54	1.00	0.91	1.00	1.00
British	1.35	1.72	1.35	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00	1.00
Swedish	0.74	0.95	0.74	1.00	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Swiss	0.69	0.88	0.69	0.52	0.27	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.88
French	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
German	0.57	0.74	0.57	0.43	0.23	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.57
Italian	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Spanish	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Portuguese	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Belgian	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Dutch	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Australian	0.69	0.88	0.69	0.52	0.27	0.69	0.63	0.69	0.69
Canadian	0.74	0.95	0.74	0.57	0.30	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.74
Israeli	1.72	2.23	1.72	1.35	0.69	1.72	1.56	1.72	1.72
Indian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chinese	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South African	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South Korean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thai	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Philippine	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Indonesian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Singaporean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Dollar Values									
Currency	Per \$	Per DM	Per FF	Per Yen	Per £	Per Sw	Per Sc	Per DK	Per Nor
Australian	0.69	0.88	0.69	0.52	0.27	0.69	0.63	0.69	0.69
Canadian	0.74	0.95	0.74	0.57	0.30	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.74
Israeli	1.72	2.23	1.72	1.35	0.69	1.72	1.56	1.72	1.72
Indian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chinese	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South African	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South Korean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thai	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Philippine	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Indonesian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Singaporean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Forward Rates									
Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	120-day	150-day	180-day	210-day	240-day	270-day
American	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
European	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Japanese	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
British	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Swedish	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Swiss	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
French	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
German	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Italian	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Spanish	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Portuguese	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Belgian	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Dutch	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Australian	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
Canadian	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Israeli	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Indian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chinese	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South African	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South Korean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thai	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Philippine	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Indonesian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysian	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Singaporean	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
WE TEACH SUCCESS

MARKET DIARY

Auto Stocks Lead Wall Street Lower

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The stock market slipped Thursday, buoyed by gains in auto stocks, but weighed down by a loss in the Dow Jones Industrial average of 13.75 points to 5,765.79, with the bulk of selling coming in the last hour of trading. Losing issues led gains by a 4-to-1 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange, where volume totaled 290.7 million shares.

U.S. Stocks

Weaker-than-expected vehicle sales for July prompted an analyst at Merrill Lynch to reduce his investment ratings for General Motors, which fell 2 1/2 to 50 1/4, Ford, which slumped 2 1/2 to 29 1/4, and Chrysler, which dropped 1 1/4 to 45 1/4.

Weak Treasury bond prices also pulled down stocks. The price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell 8/32 point, to 86 1/32, and the yield rose to 7.40 percent from 7.38 percent Wednesday.

Job Data Anticipation Moves Dollar Higher

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The dollar rose against most major currencies Thursday amid speculation that the U.S. economy was poised to strengthen even if Friday's monthly employment report showed a slowing of growth.

Foreign Exchange

Investors who had sold dollars short earlier in the week bought them back on concern that either a strong or a weak jobs report could benefit the dollar.

A robust rise in employment could lift the dollar by raising the likelihood the Federal Reserve would soon raise interest rates, making U.S. deposits more attractive.

A weak report, which would diminish those prospects, could help the dollar by spurring a rally in stocks and bonds.

"A lot of people think the bond market's performance will lead the dollar Friday," said Steve Flanagan, a trader at PaineWebber Inc.

Bonds fell after a Federal Reserve official suggested the central bank would raise interest rates if Friday's employment data for July showed strong job growth.

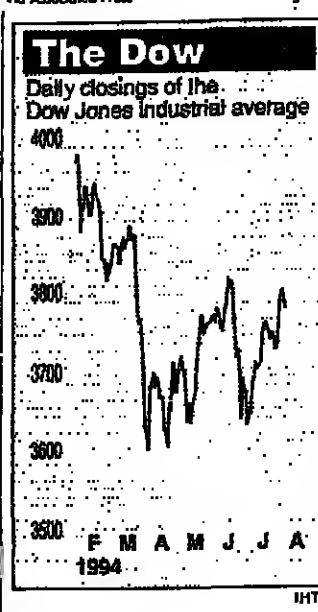
Weakness in the semiconductor sector was led by Intel, which fell 1 1/4 to 57 1/4 after a Merrill Lynch analyst voiced concern about an order slowdown in the second half of the year.

Caremark, a big provider of intravenous drugs for patients in their homes, fell 2 1/4 to 21 1/4 after a criminal indictment accusing it of paying off doctors in exchange for referrals.

Georgia-Pacific dropped 2 1/4 to 67 after Goldman Sachs removed it from its buy list amid concern about a slowdown in the building industry. About 60 percent of Georgia-Pacific's earnings come from building products such as plywood.

Retailers were weak after several store chains reported slightly weaker sales for July than analysts had expected. Wal-Mart fell 1/4 to 24 1/4, and Sears dipped 1/4 to 47 1/4.

(Bloomberg, AP)



NYSE Most Actives

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	112.50	112.00	112.00	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
General Motors	50.00	49.50	49.50	-1/4
Ford	29.00	28.50	28.50	-1/4
Chrysler	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
Intel	57.00	56.50	56.50	-1/4
IBM Corp.	112.50	112.00	112.00	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4

NASDAQ Most Actives

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel	57.00	56.50	56.50	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
General Motors	50.00	49.50	49.50	-1/4
Ford	29.00	28.50	28.50	-1/4
Chrysler	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
IBM	112.50	112.00	112.00	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4

AMEX Most Actives

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	112.50	112.00	112.00	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
General Motors	50.00	49.50	49.50	-1/4
Ford	29.00	28.50	28.50	-1/4
Chrysler	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4
IBM	112.50	112.00	112.00	-1/4
Microsoft	55.00	54.50	54.50	-1/4
Oracle	45.00	44.50	44.50	-1/4

Market Sales

NYSE	AMEX	NASDAQ
1,234,567	123,456	2,345,678

Dow Jones Averages

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones	5785.79	5795.79	5765.79	5765.79	-13.75

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
S&P 500	441.49	442.49	440.49	440.49	-0.50

NYSE Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE Composite	254.58	255.58	253.58	253.58	-1.00

NASDAQ Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NASDAQ Composite	224.74	225.74	223.74	223.74	-1.00

AMEX Stock Index

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
AMEX Stock Index	441.41	442.41	440.41	440.41	-0.76

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones Bond	102.15	102.15	102.15	102.15	-0.01

NYSE Diary

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE Diary	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	-0.01

AMEX Diary

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
AMEX Diary	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	-0.01

NASDAQ Diary

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NASDAQ Diary	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	-0.01

Spot Commodities

Commodity	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Crude Oil	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	-0.01

Market Sales

NYSE	AMEX	NASDAQ
1,234,567	123,456	2,345,678

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
EURO STOXX	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

Financial

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Financial	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH STERLING	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH EURO DOLLAR (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH EURO DOLLAR	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH POUND (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH POUND	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH YEN (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH YEN	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH DOLLAR (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH DOLLAR	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH EURO DOLLAR (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH EURO DOLLAR	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH POUND (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH POUND	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH YEN (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH YEN	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

3-MONTH DOLLAR (LIFFE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
3-MONTH DOLLAR	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

Metals

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Metals	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

BREXIT CRUDE OIL (ICE)

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BREXIT CRUDE OIL	1,234.56	1,235.56	1,233.56	1,233.56	-0.50

QVC Expected to Take Bid

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — The board of QVC Inc. was expected Thursday to accept a \$46-a-share offer for the cable-shopping channel from Comcast Corp. and Liberty Media Corp.

Analysts said the QVC chairman, Barry Diller, recommended acceptance of the offer for the roughly 65 percent of QVC that the two cable companies do not already own.

If the merger proposal goes through, Mr. Diller, who said he would not work for someone else, is expected to leave the company. He has a 12.5 percent stake in QVC, which would give him roughly \$100 million in profit if the merger goes through.

Comcast, America's third-largest cable-system operator, and Liberty, an affiliate of the biggest operator, Tele-Communications Inc., last month offered \$44 a share for the portion of QVC they did not own. Comcast and Tele-Communications had been reluctant to raise their offer because they did not believe they were competing against other bidders.

With no bidding war to help push up the price, Mr. Diller has been seeking other means of sweetening the offer.

Unitrin and Gupta Take Poison Pills

CHICAGO (Bloomberg) — Unitrin Inc. and Gupta Corp. on Thursday approved "poison pill" plans to fend off hostile takeover bids.

Unitrin, in an effort to pour a \$2.6 billion takeover by American General Corp., decided to issue one preferred stock purchase right for each common share on Aug. 17 if any one shareholder buys more than 15 percent of its stock by that time.

The plan is designed to make acquisition of the insurer and consumer lender prohibitively expensive.

Gupta separately adopted a similar plan after Oracle Systems Corp. disclosed its interest in buying the database software maker.

First Chicago Will Cut 600 Bank Jobs

CHICAGO (Bloomberg) — First Chicago Corp. will cut 600 jobs as part of an effort to reorganize its community banking business, the company said Thursday.

The banking company said it expected to save \$20 million a year before tax, starting next year, by cutting the cost of operating its retail network. The network includes 80 branches of First National Bank of Chicago.

Quaker Oats Profit Slips by 6.3%

CHICAGO (Bloomberg) — Quaker Oats Co. said Thursday that its profit from operations in its fourth quarter, which ended June 30, fell 6.3 percent because of a poor European economy and high inflation in Brazil.

The maker of cereals and Gatorade sports drinks said it had operating profit of \$87.5 million, after net income of \$93.4 million a year earlier. Results were affected by a \$72.8 million restructuring charge. Revenue rose to \$1.62 billion from \$1.55 billion.

Xtra! Xerox Logo Changes

NEW YORK — Advertising connoisseurs savor the kick-offs of corporate image campaigns like the uncoining of fine, and not so fine, wines.

On Thursday, a new vintage was decanted: Xerox Corp. announced it would no longer be Xerox Corp. In all advertising, packaging, corporate communications, and stationery, it will now be known as the Document Company — Xerox.

"Xerox is who we are," said Paul A. Allaire, chairman and chief executive. "The document is what we do. This new signature embodies that understanding and strengthens the connection."

Investors may like to know, however, that it is still incorporated as Xerox Corp.

Replacing the decade-old Xerox banded graphic, the new Xerox icon will be a large red X.

Despite its new corporate symbol, Xerox said it was hoping to be known as more than brand X. The updated corporate signature is not simply a redesign but a new "identity system," Mr. Allaire said.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Press Aug. 4

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Close Prev.

Thursday's Closing

(Continued)

12 Month 5%

卷一百一十五
 卷一百一十六
 卷一百一十七
 卷一百一十八
 卷一百一十九
 卷一百二十
 卷一百二十一
 卷一百二十二
 卷一百二十三
 卷一百二十四
 卷一百二十五
 卷一百二十六
 卷一百二十七
 卷一百二十八
 卷一百二十九
 卷一百三十
 卷一百三十一
 卷一百三十二
 卷一百三十三
 卷一百三十四
 卷一百三十五
 卷一百三十六
 卷一百三十七
 卷一百三十八
 卷一百三十九
 卷一百四十
 卷一百四十一
 卷一百四十二
 卷一百四十三
 卷一百四十四
 卷一百四十五
 卷一百四十六
 卷一百四十七
 卷一百四十八
 卷一百四十九
 卷一百五十
 卷一百五十一
 卷一百五十二
 卷一百五十三
 卷一百五十四
 卷一百五十五
 卷一百五十六
 卷一百五十七
 卷一百五十八
 卷一百五十九
 卷一百六十
 卷一百六十一
 卷一百六十二
 卷一百六十三
 卷一百六十四
 卷一百六十五
 卷一百六十六
 卷一百六十七
 卷一百六十八
 卷一百六十九
 卷一百七十
 卷一百七十一
 卷一百七十二
 卷一百七十三
 卷一百七十四
 卷一百七十五
 卷一百七十六
 卷一百七十七
 卷一百七十八
 卷一百七十九
 卷一百八十
 卷一百八十一
 卷一百八十二
 卷一百八十三
 卷一百八十四
 卷一百八十五
 卷一百八十六
 卷一百八十七
 卷一百八十八
 卷一百八十九
 卷一百九十
 卷一百九十一
 卷一百九十二
 卷一百九十三
 卷一百九十四
 卷一百九十五
 卷一百九十六
 卷一百九十七
 卷一百九十八
 卷一百九十九
 卷二百

[illegible]

一、關於我國經濟建設之重要問題。我國經濟建設之重要問題，在於如何發展生產力，以改善民生，並促進國家之繁榮與進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

二、關於我國交通建設之重要問題。交通建設為經濟發展之基礎，我國交通建設之重要問題，在於如何改善交通設施，以促進貨物之流通與人員之往來。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

三、關於我國教育建設之重要問題。教育建設為國家之根本，我國教育建設之重要問題，在於如何提高教育水平，以培養人才，並促進社會之進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

四、關於我國文化建設之重要問題。文化建設為國家之靈魂，我國文化建設之重要問題，在於如何弘揚中華文化，並促進文化之繁榮與進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

五、關於我國社會建設之重要問題。社會建設為國家之保障，我國社會建設之重要問題，在於如何改善社會福利，並促進社會之和諧與穩定。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

六、關於我國環境建設之重要問題。環境建設為國家之基礎，我國環境建設之重要問題，在於如何保護環境，並促進環境之改善。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

七、關於我國科技建設之重要問題。科技建設為國家之動力，我國科技建設之重要問題，在於如何提高科技水平，並促進科技之進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

八、關於我國法律建設之重要問題。法律建設為國家之保障，我國法律建設之重要問題，在於如何提高法律水平，並促進法律之進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

九、關於我國外交建設之重要問題。外交建設為國家之保障，我國外交建設之重要問題，在於如何提高外交水平，並促進外交之進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

十、關於我國國防建設之重要問題。國防建設為國家之保障，我國國防建設之重要問題，在於如何提高國防水平，並促進國防之進步。此項問題之解決，端賴政府與民間之共同努力。

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and their corresponding addresses. The names are listed in the first column, and the addresses are listed in the second column. The names are: John A. Smith, John B. Smith, John C. Smith, John D. Smith, John E. Smith, John F. Smith, John G. Smith, John H. Smith, John I. Smith, John J. Smith, John K. Smith, John L. Smith, John M. Smith, John N. Smith, John O. Smith, John P. Smith, John Q. Smith, John R. Smith, John S. Smith, John T. Smith, John U. Smith, John V. Smith, John W. Smith, John X. Smith, John Y. Smith, John Z. Smith. The addresses are: 123 Main St., 456 Main St., 789 Main St., 101 Main St., 202 Main St., 303 Main St., 404 Main St., 505 Main St., 606 Main St., 707 Main St., 808 Main St., 909 Main St., 1010 Main St., 1111 Main St., 1212 Main St., 1313 Main St., 1414 Main St., 1515 Main St., 1616 Main St., 1717 Main St., 1818 Main St., 1919 Main St., 2020 Main St., 2121 Main St., 2222 Main St., 2323 Main St., 2424 Main St., 2525 Main St., 2626 Main St., 2727 Main St., 2828 Main St., 2929 Main St., 3030 Main St., 3131 Main St., 3232 Main St., 3333 Main St., 3434 Main St., 3535 Main St., 3636 Main St., 3737 Main St., 3838 Main St., 3939 Main St., 4040 Main St., 4141 Main St., 4242 Main St., 4343 Main St., 4444 Main St., 4545 Main St., 4646 Main St., 4747 Main St., 4848 Main St., 4949 Main St., 5050 Main St., 5151 Main St., 5252 Main St., 5353 Main St., 5454 Main St., 5555 Main St., 5656 Main St., 5757 Main St., 5858 Main St., 5959 Main St., 6060 Main St., 6161 Main St., 6262 Main St., 6363 Main St., 6464 Main St., 6565 Main St., 6666 Main St., 6767 Main St., 6868 Main St., 6969 Main St., 7070 Main St., 7171 Main St., 7272 Main St., 7373 Main St., 7474 Main St., 7575 Main St., 7676 Main St., 7777 Main St., 7878 Main St., 7979 Main St., 8080 Main St., 8181 Main St., 8282 Main St., 8383 Main St., 8484 Main St., 8585 Main St., 8686 Main St., 8787 Main St., 8888 Main St., 8989 Main St., 9090 Main St., 9191 Main St., 9292 Main St., 9393 Main St., 9494 Main St., 9595 Main St., 9696 Main St., 9797 Main St., 9898 Main St., 9999 Main St.

[illegible][illegible]

€ B
the archite



Two sizes for men and one size for ladies.
movement. Curved sapphire glass. Water
water-resistant sharkskin strap. 5

MONACO: VAN HUBRECHT GERMANY: BEG
ITALY: PISA, ITALY SWITZERLAND.

UNITED KINGDOM: WATCHES OF SWITZER
SPAIN: SUAREZ MADRID - P.O. BOX 1
ABU DHABI, DUBAI: VANDER LEEUW
HONG KONG: SUNDROP JAPAN: NIPPON RIFLE

[illegible]

一、關於我國經濟建設之方針
 二、關於我國經濟建設之步驟
 三、關於我國經濟建設之組織
 四、關於我國經濟建設之經費
 五、關於我國經濟建設之人才
 六、關於我國經濟建設之技術
 七、關於我國經濟建設之交通
 八、關於我國經濟建設之教育
 九、關於我國經濟建設之衛生
 十、關於我國經濟建設之社會

EL
 es of time
 Quartz or mechanical self-winding
 resistant to 30 metres. Metal bracelet or
 international limited guarantee.

HAMBURG · AMSTERDAM · BERLIN · MÜNCHEN
 ANTIKÄHNER, THEOD. HERTZ

LONDON, BELGIUM: 3 APTS. AVIERS
 BELGIUM: 3 APTS. AVIERS
 TURKEY: 3 APTS. AVIERS
 KUWAIT: 3 APTS. AVIERS
 GREECE: 3 APTS. AVIERS
 USA: 3 APTS. AVIERS

[illegible]

一、關於我國經濟建設的方針
 二、關於我國經濟建設的步驟
 三、關於我國經濟建設的組織
 四、關於我國經濟建設的資金
 五、關於我國經濟建設的技術
 六、關於我國經濟建設的勞動力
 七、關於我國經濟建設的物資
 八、關於我國經濟建設的市場
 九、關於我國經濟建設的對外經濟關係
 十、關於我國經濟建設的總結

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The President expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of President, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Vice President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Vice President expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Vice President, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Attorney General of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Attorney General expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Attorney General, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the War to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

7. The seventh part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

8. The eighth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

9. The ninth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Education to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

10. The tenth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Agriculture to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal and dignified style. The Secretary expresses his regret that he cannot continue to hold the office of Secretary, and he expresses his confidence in the future of the country.

[illegible]

the architects of a future



Two sizes for men and one size for ladies. Quartz or mechanical self-winding movement. Curved sapphire glass. Water-resistant to 30 metres. Metal bracelet or water-resistant sharkskin strap. 5 year international limited guarantee.

MONACO: VAN HUSBRECHT GERMANY: BECKER, HAMBURG • ANDREAS HUBER, MÜNCHEN
ITALY: PISA, MILANO SWITZERLAND: LES AMBASSADEURS, FÜRCH, LUERNY
UNITED KINGDOM: WATKINS OF SWITZER, LONDON BELGIUM: LAETS, ANVERS
SPAIN: SUAREZ, MADRID • PUIG DORIA, BARCELONA TURKEY: TEKTAŞ, İSTANBUL
ABU DHABI, DUBAI: MANSOUR JEWELLERS KUWAIT: ANWAR AL QATANI, SAFAT
HONG KONG: SINGCO, HONG KONG SIEB HERFEE, TOKYO, USA: TONDAI, NEW YORK

China Stocks Rally On Record Volume

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SHANGHAI — China's revitalized domestic stock market surged on record volume Thursday amid speculation the government was preparing to add to market-stimulating measures it announced Saturday.

Shanghai A shares, which are reserved for Chinese buyers, rose 8.1 percent, while A shares in Shenzhen gained 2.5 percent. In Shanghai, shares valued at 10.50 billion yuan (\$1 billion) changed hands, double the previous volume record set in March. In Shenzhen, volume totaled 3.83 billion yuan.

Traders said they expected Chinese officials to meet with local brokerage concerns soon to discuss new measures to bolster both markets.

According to the China Securities newspaper, the China Securities Regulatory Commission is studying plans to supply loans to brokerage houses as part of its effort to spur investment in the A share markets.

The markets also got a lift from a shift of funds out of bond markets and bank accounts, brokers said.

Much of the money was coming from the bond market, which

replaced shares as the favorite investment vehicle this year as the stock market collapsed to record lows, a broker with Shanghai Zhongnan Securities said. Volume on the bond market has dropped since Monday, when China's A share markets staged a spectacular recovery.

Investor enthusiasm has now fully shifted to the stock market, and strong confidence helped the index continue rising today after staggering gains in the past three days," said Yan Yonglong, a broker with Guo Tai Securities in Shanghai.

Brokers said they expected the market to consolidate after Thursday's gains.

Shanghai's B share market, which is reserved for foreign investors, has already begun to consolidate. That market declined 1.6 percent as investors took profits after five days of gains. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Silk and Cashmere 'Wars' Chinese Factories Fight for Supplies

Reuters

BEIJING — The "wars" in China's rural areas for scarce raw materials have spread to silk and cashmere, two vital export items, because demand exceeds supply, officials and economists said Thursday.

An Agriculture Ministry official said the main reason for the price war was not a shortage of output but an excess of factories, while fraudulent practices are also responsible.

Prices are being pushed above state-set ceilings, and products are being contaminated because of the short supply.

In northern Shaanxi, one of China's main cashmere-producing areas, the price for one kilogram (2.2 pounds) of

pure high-grade cashmere wool has more than tripled to 240 yuan (\$28) from 70 yuan last year, according to the Economic Daily.

Prices have soared because of the rapid increase in factories producing cashmere garments, spurred by higher demand, especially from Chinese buyers.

The paper said there was fierce competition among buyers, who include private speculators as well as users of the materials. It also said contamination to increase weight had become common, with sugar, lime, sand, engine oil or tin powder being added.

Price wars also are raging in the southern provinces where 20 million households raise silkworms, with prices for one kilogram of fresh silk-

worm cocoons as high as 21 yuan, compared with 12 yuan a year ago.

China's silk exports have 80 percent of the world market.

Figures from state-owned China Silk Co. show that in 1993 silkworm cocoons sold to state outlets fell to 458,000 tonnes, a drop of 13 percent from a year earlier. National output of silkworm cocoons in 1993 was a record 760,000 tonnes, up 9.6 percent from 1992.

In the first six months of this year, China earned \$129 million, up 145 percent on the year, from exporting 5,948 tonnes of raw silk, up 160 percent. It also earned \$225 million, up 42 percent on the year, from exporting 7,669 tonnes of silk-woven fabrics, up 27 percent.

Telecom Sees More Growth

Reuters

WELLINGTON — Telecom Corp. of New Zealand Ltd. said it was on track for sustained growth after reporting that its first-quarter profit rose a higher-than-expected 17 percent from a year earlier.

Net income in the quarter ended June 30 rose to 138.5 million New Zealand dollars (\$83 million) from 118.2 million.

Telecom, which the government sold off in 1990, is controlled by the U.S. phone companies Ameritech Corp. and Bell Atlantic Corp.

Sales rose 11 percent, to 663.8 million New Zealand dollars, reversing a declining trend. Excluding its Australian subsidiary, Pacific Star Communications, revenue rose 6 percent.

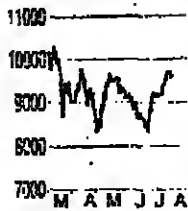
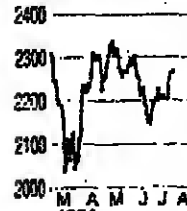
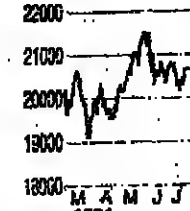
"Our excellent first-quarter performance reflects the success of Telecom's initiatives in the marketplace, progress with the restructuring of operations and buoyancy in the underlying economy," said Peter Shirliff, chairman.

Roderick Deane, chief executive, said growth in local service and long-distance revenue were key features of the first quarter. But noncore services also contributed to profit, with linkups of cellular customers up 46 percent.

Despite the growth in cellular, Telecom said its market penetration was below that of telephone companies other countries and that there was plenty of room for growth.

Mr. Deane said Telecom would yield 9 percent to 10 percent in dividends.

Investor's Asia

Hong Kong Hang Seng		Singapore Straits Times		Tokyo Nikkei 225	
					
11000		2400		22000	
10000		2300		21000	
9000		2200		20000	
8000		2100		19000	
7000		2000		18000	
M A M J J A		M A M J J A		M A M J J A	
1994		1994		1994	
Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change	
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	9,642.85	9,585.89	+0.59	
Singapore	Straits Times	2,271.17	2,267.13	+0.18	
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,083.50	2,072.30	+0.54	
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,576.84	20,632.73	+0.21	
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,086.80	1,079.06	+0.72	
Bangkok	SET	1,416.71	1,407.28	+0.67	
Seoul	Composite Stock	927.49	923.47	+0.44	
Taipei	Weighted Price	6,789.57	6,723.56	+0.98	
Manila	PSE	2,897.82	2,884.28	+0.46	
Jakarta	Stock Index	468.73	464.85	+0.83	
New Zealand	NZSE-40	2,101.88	2,082.80	+0.92	
Bombay	National Index	2,015.10	2,024.95	-0.49	

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• The Japan Machine Tool Builders' Association said orders in June rose 3.6 percent from a year earlier, to 49.16 billion yen (\$490 million), the first rise in three years.

• The Japan Automobile Importers' Association said sales of imported vehicles in Japan jumped 49.6 percent in July from a year earlier, sales of U.S. cars shot up 79 percent, to 10,359 units, and made up 38 percent of the total.

• Taiwan's Economic Ministry said it would offer a further 450 million shares, valued at \$48.9 million, of state-run China Steel Corp. on overseas markets in the second half of 1994. AFP/Reuters

China Sells Out Yearly Bond Issue Before Deadline

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — China has completed this year's crucial bond issue, selling 102.90 billion yuan (\$12 billion) of securities ahead of schedule, the Xinhua news agency said.

Between April 1 and July 31, Chinese banks sold 70.19 billion yuan of three-year bonds, 28.37 billion yuan of two-year bonds and 4.34 billion yuan in other bonds, Finance Ministry officials said Wednesday. The issues were sold out well before their cutoff dates.

The success of this year's issue stands in contrast to 1993, when the government had to extend deadlines and force state employees to buy bonds to fill its annual quota. Weakness in the domestic stock market this year drove investors to the bond market.

(AFP, Knight-Ridder)

Currency Losses Cut Showa Shell Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Showa Shell Sekiyu said Thursday its pretax profit fell 42 percent in the first half of 1994 as it continued to absorb losses from currency transactions.

Showa, a Japanese oil refiner and distributor that is 50 percent owned by Royal Dutch/Shell Group, posted current profit of 10.60 billion yen (\$106 million) before taxes, down from 18.27 billion yen in the first half of 1993.

The company said its pretax profit would have been 27.7 billion yen except for losses in the foreign-exchange market. The company said early last year that it had lost 125 billion yen by betting the wrong way on a currency futures contract.

As of the end of June, the company had liquidated positions totaling \$5.4 billion and written off losses of 136.6 billion yen. In the first half of this year, the company said it absorbed 19.3 billion yen in losses at the pretax level.

Showa Shell said it would liquidate \$1.02 billion in outstanding forward contracts to buy dollars and write off losses of 29 billion yen in the second half of the year, which it said would finish its involvement in the currency market a year ahead of schedule.

R.N. Gaskell, vice president, said Showa would offset the currency losses by selling more land. He said the land sales should be accompanied by a tax break.

Mr. Gaskell predicted the company would post a full-year net profit of 13 billion yen.

Company executives said they did not expect the value of the dollar or world oil prices to affect earnings in the second half.

Showa Shell's revenue in the first half slipped to 680.8 billion yen from 746.1 billion, led by a fall in gasoline sales. Sales of light oil and kerosene rose.

The continued decline in interest income also pressured profit. First-half interest income fell by about two-thirds, to 1.4 billion yen.

Mr. Gaskell said higher transportation and marketing costs also harmed results. (Bloomberg, AFP)

Goldstar Buyout Has High Hopes

Bloomberg Business News

SEOUL — Goldstar Co.'s plan to acquire its telephone-making affiliate, Goldstar Telecommunications Co., is an attempt by the South Korean electronics maker to move from traditional products to the futuristic multimedia business, analysts said.

Directors of both companies decided on the acquisition, which will result in an increase in Goldstar Co.'s paid-in capital to 503.5 billion won (\$627.4 million), on Tuesday. The companies are subsidiaries of the Lucky-Goldstar Group, South Korea's third-largest conglomerate.

The acquisition must be approved at shareholders' meetings on Sept. 29.

Analysts said the acquisition could repeat the success of Samsung Electronics Co., the country's largest electronics concern, which merged with its semiconductor-making affiliate five years ago.

That merger is seen as one of the most successful business integrations in Korea's history. Since it took place, Samsung Electronics has become the world's largest memory-chip producer and a global leader in many high-technology fields.

Philippine Investment Firm Sets \$1.5 Billion Expansion

Agence France-Presse

MANILA — Benpres Holdings Corp., the newly incorporated investment firm of the politically powerful Lopez family, on Thursday announced plans for a \$1.5 billion expansion program over the next five years.

Executives said the company had higher-than-expected net income of 633 million pesos (\$23 million) in the first half of 1994. The profit came primarily from telecommunications and broadcasting, banking, movie production and power retailing, which earned 626 million pesos, compared with 400.8 million pesos in 1993.

Fifty-four percent of the earnings were contributed by ABS-CBN, the country's largest broadcast network, which itself reported a 58 percent rise in net profit.

NEWS EVENTS WHICH COULD AFFECT YOUR LIFE:

Disasters in China
An End in Sight for Bear Market
Direction of the Dollar
Unresolved Problems in Bosnia

FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now and save up to **47%** off the cover price

CALL US TOLL-FREE

AUSTRIA: 0660 8155 LUXEMBOURG: 0800 2703
BELGIUM: 0 800 1 7538 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57
FRANCE: 05 437 437 THE NETHERLANDS: 06 022 5158
GERMANY: 0130 848585 UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965
IN THE US: (1) 800 882 2884

Or send in the coupon below.

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	6 months + 1 month FREE	3 months + 1 month FREE
Austria	A. Sch. 6,000	3,000	1,800
Belgium	B.F. 14,000	7,000	4,200
Denmark	D.Kr. 3,400	1,700	1,020
Finland	F.M. 3,400	1,700	700
France	F.F. 1,950	1,070	590
Germany	D.M. 700	385	210
Great Britain	£	115	65
Greece	Dr. 75,000	41,000	22,000
Ireland	Ir£	125	65
Italy	Lira 800,000	275,000	150,000
Luxembourg	L.Fr. 14,000	7,000	4,200
Netherlands	Fl. 770	420	230
Norway	N.Kr. 3,800	1,900	1,050
Portugal	Esc. 47,000	24,000	14,000
Spain	Ptas. 48,000	25,000	14,500
Switzerland	S.Fr. 3,100	1,700	900
Sweden (Adm.)	S.Kr. 3,500	1,800	1,000
Hand delivery	S.Fr. 610	335	185
Switzerland	S.Fr. 485	255	145
Rest of Europe and CEE	£	345	190
CEE, N. Africa, Japan	£	430	235
France, Africa, Middle East	£	430	235
Central America, Caribbean and South America, South Africa	£	430	235
Rest of Africa	£	430	235

* For information concerning hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax (089) 175 415. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

☐ 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues). 5-9-94
☐ 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).
☐ 3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).

☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
☐ Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.
CARD ACCT. NO. _____

EXP. DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER:

IHT VAT number: FR047320211261
☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss FAMILY NAME _____

FIRST NAME _____

PERMANENT ADDRESS: ☐ HOME ☐ BUSINESS _____

CITY/CODE _____

COUNTRY _____

TEL. _____ FAX _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,
IHT, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92221 Nanterre Cedex, France.
Fax: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1.46 37 93 61

This offer expires August 31, 1994, and is available to new subscribers only.

The Annual Oxford Summit

SEPTEMBER 21-24, 1994 • BALLIOL COLLEGE • OXFORD

Renowned scholars and corporate leaders assess the global business climate

Three days to refresh your mind. A creative blending of business and intellectual perspectives. A chance to challenge conventional wisdom and gain new insights. These are the opportunities presented by the annual International Business Outlook conference.

Effectiveness achieved by drawing on our vast resources to give timely and objective comment on the world's most business sensitive developments.

Exclusivity secured by a strict limit on participants to ensure a 2:1 ratio of business leaders to specialists.

Stimulus provided by a reflective atmosphere, prominent global figures and intimate debate.

Rudd Lubbers, Prime Minister of The Netherlands, will be the guest speaker at the closing dinner, to be held at Blenheim Palace on Friday, September 23.

Herald Tribune



OXFORD ANALYTICA

SPONSORS OF THE BLENHEIM PALACE BANQUET WILL INCLUDE:
COOPERS & LYBRAND,
GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER
AND THE LIPPO GROUP.

Clip your card here.

For full details, please send your business card to:
Brenda Erdmann Hagerty
International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre
London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (44 71) 836 4802
Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

Not asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue prices. The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotation: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (f) - fortnightly; (every two weeks); (c) - monthly.

7428 | **METZGER, LYNCH** | =

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

**FOR FURTHER DETAILS
PLEASE CONTACT:**

Fiona Cowan, International Herald Tribune
63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, UK

Tel: (44 71) 836 4802
Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

SPORTS

Pension Caper Puts Good Faith Out of the Game

By Claire Smith
New York Times Service

If the owners of the major league clubs were setting out to find an issue that would further galvanize the players, they hit the proverbial grand slam.

Nearly a month after the players participated in an All-Star Game they traditionally play gratis in return for the clubs' contributions to their pension fund, the players have found that the owners have no intention of making their annual August contribution.

They found out, no less, by mail. On Monday, Aug. 1, the due date, less than two days before a full bargaining session that was supposed to be dedicated to dealing with the big-money issue of a salary cap. And less than 11 days before the original strike date set by the players.

So, even though the salary cap was discussed during tense negotiations earlier this week, even though the players handed management a list of written proposals, the lion's share of the time was spent debating the withholding of the \$8 million pension contribution.

The owners say they had a right not to pay it because the collective bargaining agreement expired March 31.

"If the players had intended or wanted to gear the payment of the pension funds to the All-Star Game, then the agreement would have said that," Richard Ravitch, the owners' chief negotiator, said after the negotiating session Wednesday. "But it didn't say that. And they aren't legally entitled to it."

So it was that the owners tiptoed through a loophole with the subtlety of a bull elephant, contrary to the precedent they set in 1985. That year, the owners made their Aug. 1 contribution, even though the players threatened to strike Aug. 6 and eventually did for three days.

It's a lot of good faith turned to bad for a sum that would amount to \$285,000 or so per club — approximately the salaries of two and a half rookies. But the owners seem more than willing to ignore history and the fallout from this maneuver.

"The issue here remains one single issue," Ravitch said. "That is the business environment in which this game is being played. The economic forces that have an impact on the game of baseball require a change for the sake of the game."

So it was that Ravitch tried to stay on the cap issue. But if he was observant during his news conference, the whole world had moved on to a new conflagration of the owners' making: the pension fund.

That is where Donald Fehr, the chief of the players union, and his troops were rallying. And why not? The owners had handed them an issue guaranteed to draw more sympathy for players than, say, their fight to keep a system that now produces an average player's salary of more than \$1 million a year.

Talk about hot-button issues. Most Americans are sensitive to pension fund and health care issues (the owners' \$8 million was designated for the health and benefit funds of players, coaches, managers and trainers and their families as well as a goodly number of those groups' predecessors). And most people are familiar with the vulnerability of those funds, in light of savings and loan failures and the debate over health care.

Put enough irate players on television talking about health care for their predecessors and the public may come to believe that 28 Michael Milkenes are masquerading as owners out there, not fighting millionaire players but trying to bilk widows and orphans as well.

So it is that the fury is high on the players' side, for reasons that are righteous as well as opportunistic.

"They believe there's going to be a strike and they want to finance it with the players' money," an irate Mr. Fehr said of the owners.

No full bargaining session was set after Wednesday's tense meeting.

So, the question must be asked: Is this the result the owners were looking for, a shot over the bow, if you will?

If so, it got the players' attention, just as collusion did. But, if you remember, collusion, which reaped immediate benefits for the clubs, later rose up and bit the owners, in the form of millions of dollars in fines and a reinvigorated union that went on to win at the bargaining table in 1990.

Now, only time will tell if this latest maneuver reaps a similar whirlwind.

any cap. And less than 11 days before the original strike date set by the players.

So, even though the salary cap was discussed during tense negotiations earlier this week, even though the players handed management a list of written proposals, the lion's share of the time was spent debating the withholding of the \$8 million pension contribution.

The owners say they had a right not to pay it because the collective bargaining agreement expired March 31.

"If the players had intended or wanted to gear the payment of the pension funds to the All-Star Game, then the agreement would have said that," Richard Ravitch, the owners' chief negotiator, said after the negotiating session Wednesday. "But it didn't say that. And they aren't legally entitled to it."

So it was that the owners tiptoed through a loophole with the subtlety of a bull elephant, contrary to the precedent they set in 1985. That year, the owners made their Aug. 1 contribution, even though the players threatened to strike Aug. 6 and eventually did for three days.

It's a lot of good faith turned to bad for a sum that would amount to \$285,000 or so per club — approximately the salaries of two and a half rookies. But the owners seem more than willing to ignore history and the fallout from this maneuver.

"The issue here remains one single issue," Ravitch said. "That is the business environment in which this game is being played. The economic forces that have an impact on the game of baseball require a change for the sake of the game."

So it was that Ravitch tried to stay on the cap issue. But if he was observant during his news conference, the whole world had moved on to a new conflagration of the owners' making: the pension fund.

That is where Donald Fehr, the chief of the players union, and his troops were rallying. And why not? The owners had handed them an issue guaranteed to draw more sympathy for players than, say, their fight to keep a system that now produces an average player's salary of more than \$1 million a year.

Talk about hot-button issues. Most Americans are sensitive to pension fund and health care issues (the owners' \$8 million was designated for the health and benefit funds of players, coaches, managers and trainers and their families as well as a goodly number of those groups' predecessors). And most people are familiar with the vulnerability of those funds, in light of savings and loan failures and the debate over health care.

Put enough irate players on television talking about health care for their predecessors and the public may come to believe that 28 Michael Milkenes are masquerading as owners out there, not fighting millionaire players but trying to bilk widows and orphans as well.

So it is that the fury is high on the players' side, for reasons that are righteous as well as opportunistic.

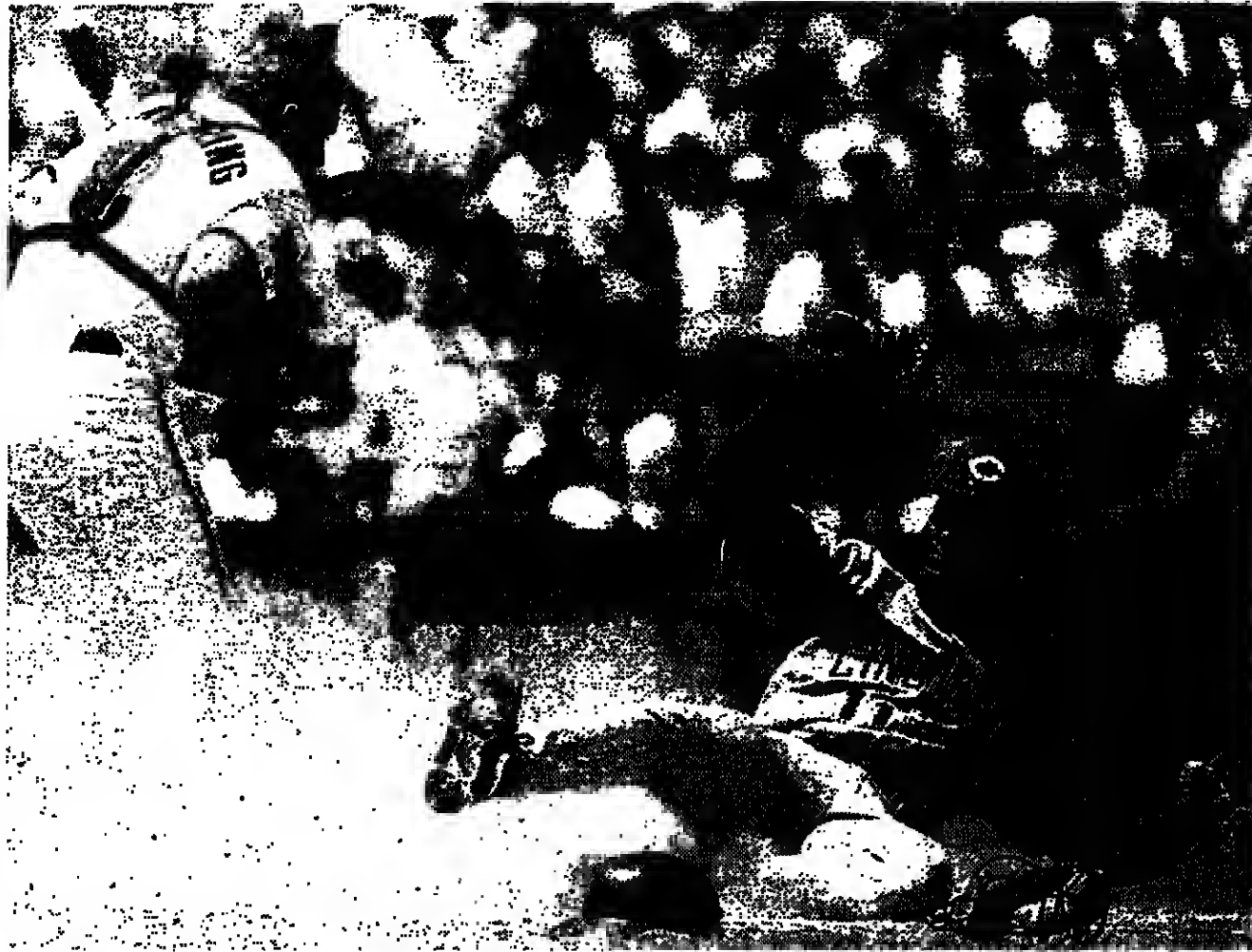
"They believe there's going to be a strike and they want to finance it with the players' money," an irate Mr. Fehr said of the owners.

No full bargaining session was set after Wednesday's tense meeting.

So, the question must be asked: Is this the result the owners were looking for, a shot over the bow, if you will?

If so, it got the players' attention, just as collusion did. But, if you remember, collusion, which reaped immediate benefits for the clubs, later rose up and bit the owners, in the form of millions of dollars in fines and a reinvigorated union that went on to win at the bargaining table in 1990.

Now, only time will tell if this latest maneuver reaps a similar whirlwind.



Cincinnati's Barry Larkin slides safely into homeplate as San Francisco's catcher, Kirt Manwaring, juggles the ball.

Red-Hot Yankees Win and Clinch 'First'

The Associated Press

With uncertainty the norm, one thing is certain: If the season stops on or before Aug. 12, the Yankees will be in first place.

The Yankees became the first team to assure themselves of being in the lead on the players' original Aug. 12 strike deadline with a 2-1 victory Wednesday over the Brewers in Milwaukee.

The game was called after 7½ innings due to a rainstorm.

New York's sixth straight victory improved its record to 17-3 since the All-Star break and increased its lead in the AL East to nine games over the Baltimore Orioles.

After the Yankees won their eighth in a row on the road, Don Mattingly said: "We're just playing the best baseball we can, day in and day out."

Sterling Hitchcock pitched a strong game for New York after escaping a jam in the fourth inning and protected a 2-1 lead through seven innings. Bob Wickman came out to start the eighth, but the downpour beat his first pitch.

After a 68-minute rain delay, the game was called. It was a move that irked the Brewers.

"They have a 2-1 lead, but we have two at-bats against them," said Jody Reed, who had two of the five hits off Hitchcock. "We're feeling pretty confident we can get something done against them and the game's over. Do you think we'd be walking out of here if the Brewers were leading 2-1?"

Angel Miranda, the losing pitcher for the Brewers, allowed four hits, but two of them were solo home runs.

Jim Leyritz hit his 17th in the fourth and Randy Velarde connected for his 9th in the fifth.

Royals 9, Athletics 5: Kansas City extended baseball's longest winning streak this season to 12 games by defeating Oakland at home.

The Royals haven't lost since dropping a 5-2 decision to Detroit on July 22.

Bob Hamelin broke Bo Jackson's club rookie record with his 23d home run for the Royals, whose only longer winning streak was a 16-game run in 1977.

Hamelin's two-run homer chased Bobby Witt in the fifth and broke the record Jackson set in 1987.

Troy Neel homered for Oakland, which has lost five straight. Jose DeJesus allowed three runs and eight hits in five innings.

AL ROUNDUP

Indians 7, Tigers 4: The Indians, aided by an error by Detroit pitcher Tim Lincecum, scratched out four runs in the fourth inning before Sandy Alomar's eighth-inning homer clinched the victory in Cleveland.

Belcher missed the bag with his foot while covering first on Paul Sorrento's grounder to Cecil Fielder. The error loaded the bases, and the Indians — who had already scored once in the inning on Manny Ramirez's RBI single — added three more for a 5-1 lead.

Alomar finished Belcher with his two-run shot in the eighth, his 13th. Charles Nagy gave up four runs, one unearned, and 10 hits in seven innings. Jeff Russell struck out the side in the ninth for his 17th save.

Twins 4, Orioles 3: Scott Leius's two-out RBI single capped a two-run ninth off Lee Smith as Minnesota, playing at home, defeated Baltimore to end a six-game losing streak.

Alex Cole led off the ninth with a pinch single against Smith and moved to second when Kirby Puckett walked on four pitches. After Shane Mack sacrificed, Chip Hale followed with a pinch-hit sacrifice fly to tie it at 3. Kent Hrbek was walked intentionally and Leius followed with a single to left-center, scoring Puckett with the winning run.

It was the 6th blown save in 38 opportunities for Smith. Kevin Tapani pitched his fourth complete game of the season, allowing seven hits.

Red Sox 7, Blue Jays 2: In Boston, Tom Brunansky hit a two-run homer to cap a six-run fifth, and Tim Lincecum pitched 7½ strong innings to beat Toronto.

Tim Lincecum had three RBIs for the Red Sox, who sent 10 batters to the plate in the fifth. The victory allowed Boston to break a third-place tie with Toronto in the AL East.

VanDongen, who got his first major league victory Friday at Milwaukee, allowed two runs and eight hits in his seventh major league start. Al Leiter allowed six runs and six hits in four-plus innings.

Rangers 11, White Sox 8: Jose Canseco homered twice and Rusty Greer brought in the go-ahead run with a sacrifice fly in the seventh inning as the Rangers rallied to defeat Chicago in Arlington, Texas.

Canseco's 31st homer tied it at 8 in the seventh for the Rangers, who battled back from a 7-2 deficit. He added a two-run double in the eighth.

The loss trimmed Chicago's lead in the AL Central to 1½ games over Cleveland and 3 games over surging Kansas City. Frank Thomas hit his 37th homer for the White Sox.

Mariners 8, Angels 4: In Anaheim, California, Jay Buhner and Edgar Martinez each homered for the second straight game and Ken Griffey Jr. drove in three runs in Seattle's defeat of California.

Dave Fleming improved his career record at Anaheim Stadium to 5-0, allowing three runs and six hits over 5½ innings. The left-hander has a 2.38 ERA in his five starts at the stadium.

Griffey, who struck out his first two times up against Mark Langston, hit a sacrifice fly and a two-run single to cap Seattle's four-run sixth inning, which chased Langston.

Chili Davis homered for the Angels, who dropped their eighth straight at home.

Astros Move Up Stopping Rockies, As Braves Lose

The Associated Press

Two ninth-inning rallies 2,800 miles apart moved Houston a game closer to the Atlanta Braves, and a game closer to the wild-card berth, as the Astros won, 2-1, over the visiting Colorado Rockies.

None of that would matter right now if this were a normal season, but with the threat of a strike hanging over them, teams

NL ROUNDUP

have been playing like it's the last week of September.

The victory moved the Astros 2½ games behind the Braves, who lost, 3-2, to New York when the Mets scored two runs in the bottom of the ninth.

Luis Gonzalez singled off Bruce Kuttin with one out in the ninth inning. One out and one walk later, Andujar Cedeno lined a single to left and Gonzalez scored as Mike Kingery's throw to the plate drifted into foul territory.

Colorado, which was a half-game out of first place exactly one week ago, lost for the fifth time in six games and dropped 3½ games behind Los Angeles in the NL West.

Mets 3, Braves 2: In New York, the Braves bullpen blew its 13th save of the season, as New York one-upped Atlanta.

Jeff Kent walked to open the ninth and went to third on David Segui's hit-and-run single. Rico Brogna then hit a one-hop single up the middle, tying the score, 2-2, and extending his hitting streak to 12 games.

After Mark Wohlers relieved Greg McMichael, Jose Vizcaino, pinch-hitting for Kelly Stinnett, lined a two-out single over the shortstop's head to end the game.

Expos 8, Cardinals 3: The Expos, playing at home, won their sixth straight game and opened up the biggest divisional lead of the season in the NL East — 5½ games, by downing St. Louis.

Gil Hefner shut out the Cardinals on four hits over seven innings.

Lenny Webster, Sean Berry and Moises Alou had solo home runs, and Larry Walker had three doubles — increasing his NL lead to 43 — as Montreal won for the 14th time in 15 games.

Reds 17, Giants 4: In a slugfest in San Francisco, Kevin Mitchell had a career-high five hits and five RBIs. Bret Boone had four hits and scored five times. Brian Hunter had four RBIs, John Roper (6-1) allowed two runs on two hits in six innings, and Cincinnati pounded out 23 hits to crush the home team Giants.

Jacob Brumfield and Boone started the game with back-to-back homers off Bud Black.

Padres 4, Dodgers 2: Eddie Williams tripled in the go-ahead run in the top of the ninth after Tony Gwynn, the major league's leading hitter at .391, opened the inning with a double, giving San Diego the victory in Los Angeles.

The Padres got another run on a suicide squeeze.

Andy Ashby broke a personal five-game losing streak, allowing eight hits in eight innings while striking out six.

Phillies 7, Pirates 0: In Philadelphia, Danny Jackson shutout his 14th career shutout in a six-hitter in which he struck out seven and did not walk a batter to defeat Pittsburgh.

Ricky Jordan homered and drove in three runs for the Phillies.

Marlins 9, Cubs 8: Benito Santiago's sacrifice fly scored Jeff Conine with the go-ahead run in the ninth inning, as visiting Florida edged Chicago.

Kurt Abbott added an RBI double later in the inning, giving the Marlins an insurance run they ended up needing.

Rich Scheid pitched 1½ innings for the victory and Robb Nen got his 13th save in 13 opportunities despite allowing a ninth-inning solo homer to Sammy Sosa.

U.S. Bowls Vie for Top Game

New York Times Service

U.S. college conference commissioners are expected to announce Thursday the creation of a three-part football coalition intended to greatly increase the chances of a national championship game in one of the participating bowls. It could be for a three- or six-year term, starting in 1996.

The commissioners were choosing from among the Sugar, Orange, Fiesta, Gator and Cotton Bowls. The three winners will rotate the hoped-for annual face-off between the nation's No. 1- and No. 2-ranked teams. The games will most likely be played Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and Jan. 2.

About 65 to 70 percent of the bowls' financial offers are backed by television. According to reports, the Fiesta's six-year offer is worth \$118 million, the Gator \$116 million, the Sugar \$108 million, the Orange \$105 million and the Cotton \$100 million.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I WAS TRYING TO TELL TIME BUT THE LITTLE HAND IS ON THREE AND THE BIG HAND IS ON THE FLOOR."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these words to form the names of famous people. Write the letters in the boxes below.

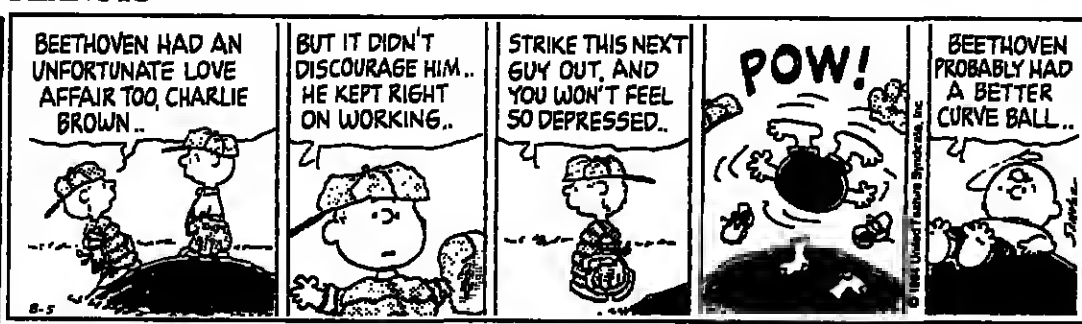
ARGIN
TEVEN
GROUPE
STEFIA

Answers: ARGENT, TEVEN, GROUPE, STEFIA

TO OUR READERS IN BELGIUM

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll-free 0 800 1 7538

PEANUTS



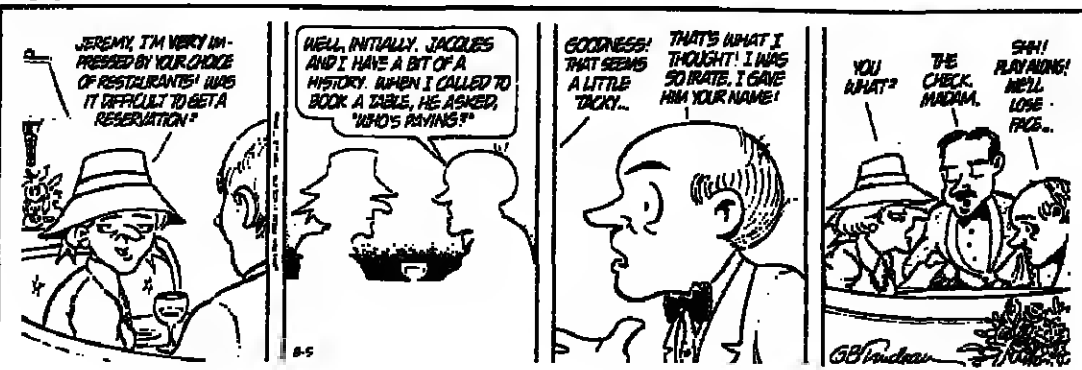
GARFIELD



BEEBLE BAILEY



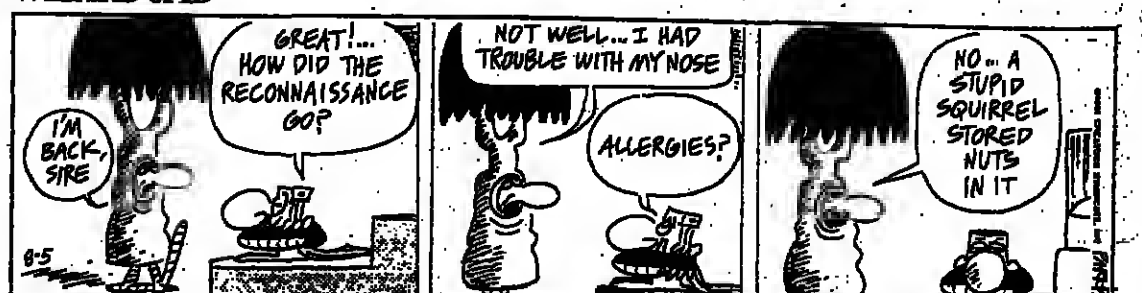
DOONESBURY



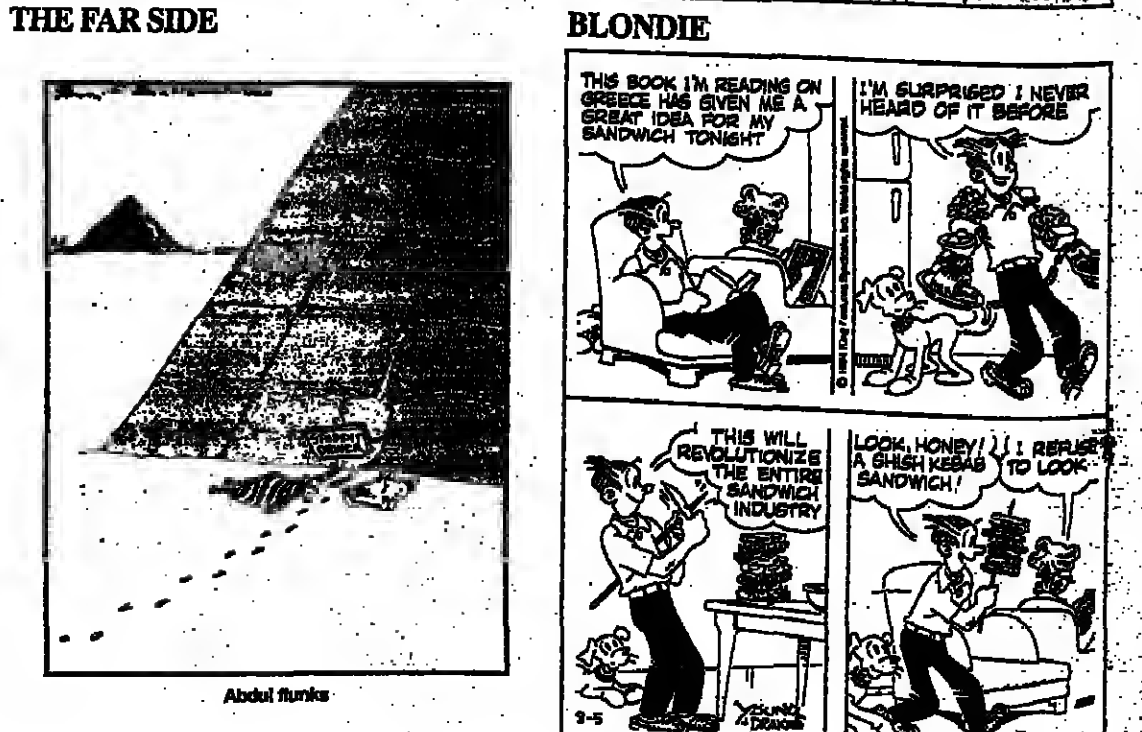
CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD OF ID



THE FAR SIDE



OBSERVER

Keys to the 'Forrest'

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — In response to the pleas of many baffled people, here is a digest of a few of the more trenchant passages in my "Key to the Inner Meaning of 'Forrest Gump'."

1. What the feather tells us: The common interpretation arises from the feather's long history as a symbol for lightness. Appearing at the very beginning of the film, it seems to be a device for letting the more cerebral reviewers know they might as well go see another movie since "Forrest Gump" will simply be light entertainment unlikely to enrich their grasp of the meaning of things.

This too-glib explanation ignores the salient fact that we do not know what kind of feather we are seeing. Chicken feather? Sparrow feather? Ostrich feather? We cannot tell.

Why? Because this feather we are seeing has no part in either fowl kingdom or bird land. It is the ideal feather, which, as Plato notes, can exist only in the mind. What we are looking at is not a feather, but the idea of a feather existing only in each moviegoer's mind.

2. Why Forrest drinks too much Dr Pepper while visiting President Kennedy: Cultural historians tell us that in the Southland of Forrest's childhood Dr Pepper was marketed as a healthful beverage, as something good for you, very much the way jogging is marketed everywhere nowadays.

By drinking bottle after bottle at the White House, with its bottomless supply, Forrest is illuminating his profound desire for good health. And what lies behind this desire? Forrest may not know the Latin for it, but he obviously knows that ancient wisdom prescribes "a sound mind in a sound body."

Thus he clearly and poignantly hopes that the sound body that will result from Dr Pepper might be accompanied by the improved soundness of mind necessary to make him a more romantic figure to the adventuress Jennie.

3. Who is Lieutenant Dan? Kutzall and Hammerburg, The Village Kvetch's canard-kerosene analysts of movie meanings, have muddled the intellectual waters here with their monograph, "Shaman and Shiva: Jungian Avatars in 'Forrest Gump'."

Their assertion that Lieutenant Dan is a symbolic representation of Marlon Brando in "Apocalypse Now" simply doesn't hold water. The two of them have obviously never heard of "Moby Dick" and rage-filled Captain Ahab cursing God (thinly disguised as a white whale) for tearing off his leg.

Are we not describing Lieutenant Dan to a T as he sits at the top of the storm-tossed shrimp boat, cursing God for blowing off both his legs?

Lieutenant Dan is Captain Ahab. Once we grasp this fact we are on our way into the dark inner meaning of "Forrest Gump."

4. Who is Forrest Gump? I wrestled with this one for several sleepless nights. "If Lieutenant Dan is Captain Ahab," I said to myself, "then Forrest Gump has to be Ishmael because Forrest is telling Lieutenant Dan's story just as Ishmael was telling Captain Ahab's."

But this was too easy, too obvious, too glib. It wasn't deep enough. It wasn't meaningful enough, and movies without an amplitude of meaningfulness are hard for me to tolerate.

The answer leapt out at me while I was watching a videotape of "Gunga Din" and marveling at how the Aristotelian ethics of Cary Grant's character meshed so naturally with Victor McLaglen's Bismarckian leadership, thus illustrating the Greco-Teutonic symbiosis on which British colonial imperialism was built.

I was watching Abner Biberman run (vainly) for his life when—but of course!—it was as plain as Forrest's incessant running. Ishmael didn't run, he swam. Forrest Gump isn't Ishmael. He's O. J. Simpson.

Austria's Literati Left Puzzled by 'Ripper'

By Rick Atkinson

Washington Post Service

VIENNA — To the Viennese café intellectuals who pulled him from prison and embraced him as one of their own, Jack Unterwieser was proof positive that bad boys can become good men. He was their reclamation project, their social experiment, their civilized barbarian.

He was a crook who had come to terms with his own criminality, a murderer whose homicidal impulses had been channeled into the salutary act of writing.

But to the police and, ultimately, to a jury, Unterwieser was a monster. He was this country's most notorious serial killer, an Austrian Jack the Ripper who — even as he was being lionized by Vienna's literati — strangled at least nine women, including three in Los Angeles.

And when it was over, hours after an Austrian court had pronounced him guilty on June 28, the jailhouse bard who was so good with knots braided his shoelaces into a noose and hanged himself.

Once again he had left behind no evidence, no suicide note, nothing except a lifeless body and the echo of the impassioned plea of innocence he delivered at the end of a two-month trial.

This time, however, not even his lawyer was buying it. "The jury said he was guilty. And I believe it was a fair trial," the attorney, Hans-Jürgen Lehofer, said in a recent interview.

Unterwieser was born in August 1950, son of an Austrian mother and an American GI. The father vanished before the baby was born; the mother abandoned him when he was 2 to an alcoholic grandfather in rural Austria. He grew up tough and illiterate, supporting himself through petty thievery and pimping.

In December 1974 he abducted and murdered 18-year-old Margret Schaefer. The court sentenced him to life.

But in Stein Prison, he flourished. He learned to read and became a voracious reader. He learned to write and became a prolific writer, of poetry and short stories, plays and a novel. Much of his scribbling was autobiographical, a vent for rage and resentment. His "Endstation Zuchthaus" (Terminus Prison) won an Austrian literary prize in 1984; his "Fegefeuer" (Purgatory) became a best-seller and was made into a successful film.

Several prominent Austrian writers and prison reformists took up his cause with support from the literary organization PEN.

The case had eerie parallels to that of Jack Henry Abbott, a convicted American killer-turned-author whose cause was taken up by Norman Mailer. Shortly after Abbott was released from jail in 1981, he killed again.

With Unterwieser, however, the risk seemed minimal. When he was paroled on May 23, 1990, the prison warden observed, "We will never find a prisoner so well prepared for freedom."

Those who knew him best still harbored some skepticism. "Jack doesn't like literature," Willi Hengstler, the filmmaker who directed "Fegefeuer,"



Jack Unterwieser: murder spree, then suicide.

told the British newspaper The Guardian. "Jack doesn't like writers. Jack doesn't like anything. Jack only likes Jack."

The murder spree began in September 1990, four months after his release from prison. A Czech prostitute, Blanka Bockova, was strangled with her underwear at a time when Unterwieser was in Prague researching an article on the city's red-light district.

Seven other killings in Austria followed over the next six months, all prostitutes, all garroted with their bras.

Unterwieser was a suspect, but there was virtually no proof tying him to the crimes, no witnesses, no forensic evidence.

In the summer of 1991, Unterwieser traveled to Los Angeles to write about prostitution in Southern California. During the five weeks of his visit, three prostitutes were strangled with their bras.

The circle inexorably closed. Interpol and Los Angeles detectives deduced that the three California homicides coincided precisely with Unterwieser's trip. In February 1992 the Graz police issued an

arrest warrant and raided Unterwieser's apartment.

He was gone. After fleeing to Switzerland with his 18-year-old girlfriend, Bianca Mrak, Unterwieser made his way to Paris and then to Miami.

Mrak got a job as a nude dancer and bought a mattress and a used typewriter. After a string of credit card receipts, agents from the U.S. Marshall's office arrested Unterwieser in Miami Beach in late February. On May 27 he was extradited to Austria.

By the time the trial opened this April, the investigative file had grown to nearly 20,000 pages. Unterwieser was charged with 11 killings, including the three in Los Angeles, a long-distance prosecution permissible under Austrian law.

Yet the prosecution's case hung, literally, by a hair. Two years after the 1990 killing in Prague of Bockova, the police had begun looking for the car Unterwieser drove at the time of the murder. They found the old BMW in a junkyard and in the car discovered seven hairs. Extensive DNA tests were performed on the hairs.

A Swiss DNA expert testified that four of the hairs were Unterwieser's, while the other three — with 99.96 percent certainty — matched Bockova's genetic fingerprint. Even those convinced of Unterwieser's guilt find it perplexing that an 11-year-old car with at least four owners was found in a junkyard with such a conveniently tidy package of evidence.

Other evidence was largely circumstantial or inconclusive.

Unterwieser lacked a plausible alibi for any of the 11 murders.

In his own closing argument, Unterwieser pleaded, "I implore you, even if you are disgusted by Jack Unterwieser's way of life, to think whether that's enough to say, 'He doesn't deserve to live in freedom.'"

The eight-member jury was unpersuaded. After nine hours of deliberation, the verdict was rendered. Unterwieser was led to his cell. At 3 A.M. on June 29, the defendant was lying quietly on his cot. Forty minutes later he was found dead. As one Austrian politician observed, "It was his best murder."

"Every day he said to me, 'If I'm found guilty I'll kill myself,'" Lehofer said. "I didn't believe him."

Those who befriended him are left to mull over a cautionary tale of good intentions gone awry. "For a while it was chic to listen to the convicted murderer who had turned good," one writer observed in the daily Die Presse. "But not many of those who supported him then like to talk about it now."

Lehofer finds himself still puzzling through the mysteries of psychosis.

"If Unterwieser was guilty, he was a sick man. Do you understand? To kill without a reason must be sick. Many medical experts talked to him and they all said he was not insane. But they also said he wouldn't commit suicide."

"His victims were not people he knew, not girlfriends or acquaintances. He killed strangers, women he'd known for only five minutes, prostitutes." Then, with a slight smile, the lawyer added, "If he killed them, I mean."

PEOPLE

A Coy Howard Stern Drops Political Bid

Raucous radio host Howard Stern has dropped his bid to become governor of New York, saying he will not comply with state laws requiring him to disclose his earnings and total wealth. Stern, always ready to discuss his sex life (as well as anybody's else's), said his personal finances were no one's business but his own.

Although the 25th anniversary concert planned for the site of the original Woodstock festival has been called off, officials in Sullivan County, New York, are taking no chances. Fearing thousands will flock to the Max Yasgur farm in Bethel anyway, county officials say they will deploy police officers as originally planned for the weekend of Aug. 13 and 14. They will also keep the \$200,000 paid to the promoters for the services of state troopers. A bigger reunion concert, in nearby Saugerties, is still scheduled to open Aug. 12.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother turned 94 on Thursday to the cheers of hundreds of well-wishers outside her London home. Children lined up to present the mother of Elizabeth II with bouquets, cards and gifts, each one getting a polite "Thank you" and a smile as ladies-in-waiting and equestrians piled up the gifts.

Four mathematicians, including three researchers working in Paris, have been awarded Fields medals, the most prestigious prizes in mathematics. The winners were Jean Bourgain, 40, of the Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques in Paris; Pierre-Louis Lions, 38, of the University of Paris-Dauphine; Jean-Claude Yoccoz, 37, of the University of Paris-Sud; and Efim Zelmanov, 38, of the University of Wisconsin.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 5, 6 & 17

WEATHER

Forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Europe	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	W
Algeria	24/24	20/20	20/20	20/21	20/21	20/21	pc
Amsterdam	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Antwerp	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Athens	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Birmingham	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Bombay	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Boston	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Buenos Aires	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Calcutta	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Cardiff	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Chicago	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Copenhagen	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Dallas	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Dublin	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Edinburgh	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Hamburg	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Helsinki	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
London	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Los Angeles	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Madrid	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Moscow	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Mumbai	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
New York	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Osaka	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Paris	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Perth	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Rangoon	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
San Francisco	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Seoul	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Singapore	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Sydney	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Tokyo	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Washington	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Yokohama	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc



North America
A pleasant air mass from Canada will settle into the eastern United States this weekend. Some of the coolest weather since early June will occur over the weekend from Boston to Philadelphia. Hot, dry weather and gusty winds will continue to fuel wildfires in the Rocky Mountains.

Europe
Cool weather and showers over the British Isles Saturday will give way to sunny, pleasant weather by Monday. A cold front will bring relief from the current heat wave as far south as Frankfurt and Berlin by Monday. A few thunderstorms will precede the change to cooler weather.

Asia
Abnormal heat and drought will persist from Tokyo to Seoul and Shanghai today through the weekend. Meanwhile, Typhoon Doug will approach Taiwan late in the weekend with rainfall possible in east-central China. Heavy rain will continue across the northern Philippines.

Middle East	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	W
Bahia	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Bombay	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Calcutta	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Damascus	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Jakarta	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
London	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Lyons	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Madrid	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Moscow	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Mumbai	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
New York	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Osaka	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Paris	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Perth	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Rangoon	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
San Francisco	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Seoul	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Singapore	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Sydney	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Tokyo	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Washington	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Yokohama	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc

Latin America	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	W
Bahia	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Bombay	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Calcutta	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Damascus	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Jakarta	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
London	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Lyons	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Madrid	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Moscow	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Mumbai	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
New York	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Osaka	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Paris	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Perth	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Rangoon	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
San Francisco	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Seoul	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Singapore	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Sydney	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Tokyo	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Washington	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc
Yokohama	24/25	19/19	22/21	17/20	17/20	17/20	pc

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--